ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent, Muhammadan and British Monuments;

NORTHERN CIRCLE,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1914.

ALLAHABAD:

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1914.

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PART I.

1. Year's Work and Office Routine.—Rs. 2,19,865-0-4 have been spent in this circle on conservation work during the year, as against Rs. 1,54,945-11-1 in 1912-13. Of this Rs. 60,513-7-11 have been spent in the United Provinces, Rs. 51,607-13-10 in the Punjab, Rs. 1,07,743-10-7 in Delhi Province, and Rs. 0-0-0 in Ajmer. The buildings principally concerned have been those of the former Mughal capitals, at Agra, Delhi and Lahore. In the case of Delhi Province an additional grant of Rs. 3,000 was sanctioned in January for the acquisition of further exhibits for the Delhi Museum and the fitting up of an additional Mughal room, while a most welcome grant of Rs. 2,000 was also sanctioned late in the year by the Punjab Government to carry on the excavations round the Lat-ki-Masjid at Hissar, to which reference will be made hereafter.

Maulvi Zafar Hasan was appointed as Assistant Superintendent of the circle on June 17th, 1913, for a term of one year, for the purpose of expediting the preparation of the Delhi List of Monuments, and a request has been made for his services to be confirmed, in the same capacity, so that the Lists of Monuments in the other provinces of this circle may be completed with all possible speed. An account of the work done in listing will be found in succeeding pages.

It is with great regret that I have to record the death from cholera on July 13th, 1913, of Maulvi Muhammad Shuaib, who had been *Munshi* in this office since August 7th, 1905. He knew his work well and had made many friends. It will be hard to replace him. The Government of India sanctioned a compassionate allowance of Rs. 900 to his widow, the late Maulvi being entitled to no pension as he had not completed 10 years' service.

The pay of the Head Draftsman, Fazlu-d-din, who has been 26 years with this Department has been raised from Rs. 50 to Rs. 50-5-75. (1) A feature of the year's work has been the preparation of a large number of photographic prints. Three private individuals have been supplied, on payment, with some 729 prints of archaeological buildings and prints illustrating Modern Indian Architecture, while the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Delhi has also been supplied with some 792 prints of negatives of Delhi buildings. The total number dealt with reached 3,579.

Some 1,272 negatives, taken by this office in previous years, arrived from the Director-General's Office in June 1913 and have been stored in proper boxes. An enlarging apparatus has also been fitted up in the dark room.

With the help of the officers of the Public Works Department in this circle a list has been prepared showing all the drawings of archaeological buildings in their various offices and those in this office. This, it is hoped, will be printed shortly and available for general use.

The Local Government have been addressed with a view to the provision of a properly constructed office for this circle but have been unable to consider the proposal at present. It is sincerely hoped that, when times are better, it will be possible to have an up to date office built which will render unnecessary the frequent moves and unsatisfactory accommodation, resulting from the occupation of cantonment bungalows.

Agra may be congratulated in having a new winter visitor, the Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja of Burdwan. The Maharajadhiraja has presented the Taj gardens with 12 sandstone seats of Mughal pattern, the tomb of Akbar at Sikandarah with a new hanging lamp (2) and *chaddar*, or covering for the sarcophagus, and is also interesting himself in the tomb of Mariam at Sikandarah, and in the site of the tomb of Jodh Bai, the Rajput wife of Jahangir, almost all traces of the original building having been removed or buried under the rifle butts near the Cantonment Station. It was my good fortune to accompany the generous donor on several of his visits to the Agra monuments and I am indebted to him for many valuable suggestions. Her Highness the Begam of Bhopal has generously offered to provide the sum of Rs. 10,000 for repairs to the tomb of Zebu-n-nisa at Lahore,

(1) The following members of the staff took leave.
The Head clerk. Privilege leave for 2 months.
Maulvi Shuaib, „ „ „ 1 month.

(2) The seats and lamp are now being made. (July 1914).

but the Local Government has been requested to inform Her Highness that there is considerable doubt as to whether this princess was ever buried at Lahore at all, Latif's testimony as to this being confuted by several Muhammadan historians and by Lieutenant Franklin (*Asiatic Researches*), who places the tomb outside the walls of Delhi (Shahjahanabad) on the Tis Hazari Maidan.

At Lahore the Military authorities have arranged to provide Rs. 30,000 in their 1914-15 budget for the construction of new quarters in Lahore cantonments for the present occupants of certain of the archaeological buildings in the Fort, and it is hoped that, before this time next year, the red sandstone buildings of Jahangir, surrounding the court lying between the Bari Khwabgah and the Diwan-i-Amm, will be empty and cleared of their unsightly modern additions. The Punjab Government have been asked to provide in 1914-15, if possible, an extra special grant of Rs. 20,000 for works on Lahore Fort alone, irrespective of any allotment that may be made for their general programme of archaeological works. Certain of the buildings on the northern wall are in a most precarious condition and their irreparable loss will ensue if repairs are not speedily put in hand. It is needless to point out that these latter cannot be satisfactorily executed till the buildings are vacated by their present occupants. Reference has been made in this, the first paragraph of the report, to the case of Lahore Fort, as it is by far the most urgent matter dealt with herein.

One hundred and eight inscriptions have been collected during the year, the increase in the annual number, which is the largest with the exception of that of the year 1910, being due to the appointment of the Assistant Superintendent. The inscriptions collected are nearly all at Delhi and will be found detailed in Appendix D hereafter. They will also be recorded in the Delhi List of Monuments.

Reference was made in paragraph 1 of last year's report regarding the need for more draftsmen. The Assistant Draftsman-Photographer has been employed at Delhi, almost entirely on photographic work, and the Head Draftsman has been at Agra most of the year preparing such routine drawings or sketches for conservation notes as are required from time to time. He has only been able to prepare one 'record' drawing, No. 15, Appendix C. It may be mentioned that there exists, as yet, no complete series of detailed drawings of the Taj Mahal, or the Delhi and Agra Fort buildings, and more men might be well employed in making accurate surveys of these groups. The Delhi experts have asked for archaeological surveys to be made of some of the more important groups at Delhi which are affected by their proposals, so that something will be done in this quarter, but it will perhaps be generally agreed that sets of drawings of the groups mentioned above and prepared on similar lines to those made by the late Mr. E. W. Smith, of the buildings at Fathpur Sikri and Sikandarah, would of the greatest possible value. The latter officer had some seven draftsmen engaged on surveys of this kind.

2.—Superintendent's Diary.

April 1913,	1st ...	...	En route to Agra.
„	„ 2nd to 12th	...	At Agra.
„	„ 13th	...	Inspected Akbar's tomb Sikandarah.
„	„ 14th to 24th	...	At Agra.
„	„ 25th	...	Inspected Tughlaqabad, Delhi.
„	„ 26th	...	Arrived at Delhi.
„	„ 27th to 30th	...	At Agra.
May	„ 1st ...	...	Left Agra for Chakrata.
„	„ 2nd...	...	En route to Chakrata.
„	„ 3rd to 31st	...	At Chakrata.
June	„ 1st to 30th	...	„
July	„ 1st to 31st	...	„
August	„ 1st ...	...	Left Chakrata for Agra.
„	„ 2nd...	...	En route to Agra.
„	„ 3rd to 4th	...	At Agra.
„	„ 5th	...	En route to Delhi.
„	„ 6th to 8th	...	At Delhi.
„	„ 9th to 12th	...	Inspected buildings at Qutb, Jahaz Mahal, Bijai Mandal, Siri, Humayun's tomb.
„	„ 13th	...	En route to Agra.
„	„ 14th to 16th	...	At Agra.

August 1913,	17th	...	En route to Delhi.
,, ,,	18th to 22nd	...	Halt at Delhi.
,, ,,	23rd	...	Arrived at Meerut. Inspected Jami Masjid, &c.
,, ,,	24th	...	At Lahore.
,, ,,	25th	...	En route to Agra.
,, ,,	26th to 31st	...	At Agra.
September ,,	1st to 8th	...	,,
,, ,,	9th	...	Inspected Akbar's tomb at Sikandarah.
,, ,,	10th to 16th	...	At Agra.
,, ,,	17th	...	At Delhi.
,, ,,	18th	...	,,
,, ,,	19th	...	At Qutb.
,, ,,	,,	...	At Qutb, Tughlaqabad, Purana Qila, Isa Khan's tomb, &c.
,, ,,	20th	...	At Delhi.
,, ,,	21st	...	En route to Hissar.
,, ,,	22nd	...	Inspected Gujari Mahal at Hissar etc.
,, ,,	23rd and 24th	...	At Delhi, inspected Khair-ul-Manazil, Nizamu-d-din, Humayun's tomb, Chauburji, Pir Ghaib, Mutiny Memorial, Wazirabad.
,, ,,	25th	...	At Allahabad.
,, ,,	26th	...	At Chunar.
,, ,,	27th	...	Arrived at Delhi.
,, ,,	28th	...	Inspected Qutb and Purana Qila works.
,, ,,	29th and 30th	...	At Agra.
October ,,	1st to 17th	...	,,
,, ,,	18th	...	At Fathpur Sikri.
,, ,,	19th to 24th	...	At Agra.
,, ,,	25th	...	Inspected Sikandarah.
,, ,,	26th and 27th	...	At Agra.
,, ,,	28th	...	Visited Fathpur Sikri.
,, ,,	29th	...	At Agra.
,, ,,	30th	...	Visited Sikandarah.
,, ,,	31st	...	At Agra.
November ,,	1st to 10th	...	,,
,, ,,	11th	...	Arrived at Delhi.
,, ,,	12th	...	Visited Qutb.
,, ,,	13th	...	,, Tughlaqabad.
,, ,,	14th	...	En route to Lucknow.
,, ,,	15th	...	Lucknow.
,, ,,	16th	...	En route to Agra.
,, ,,	17th to 25th	...	At Agra.
,, ,,	26th	...	En route to Lahore.
,, ,,	27th	...	At Lahore.
,, ,,	28th	...	Arrived at Delhi.
,, ,,	29th	...	Arrived at Agra.
,, ,,	30th	...	At Agra.
December ,,	1st	...	,,
,, ,,	2nd	...	Inspected Sikandarah.
,, ,,	3rd	...	At Agra.
,, ,,	4th and 5th	...	At Fathpur Sikri.
,, ,,	6th	...	Visited Sikandarah.
,, ,,	7th	...	Inspected monuments at Agra.
,, ,,	8th	...	Visited Tughlaqabad, Delhi.
,, ,,	9th	...	Purana Qila.
,, ,,	10th to 14th	...	At Agra.
,, ,,	15th	...	Visited Sikandarah.
,, ,,	16th	...	Arrived at Lahore, and visited Fort and other buildings.
,, ,,	17th	...	Arrived at Agra.
,, ,,	18th and 19th	...	At Agra.
,, ,,	20th	...	En route to Benares.
,, ,,	21st	...	Inspected Sarnath at Benares.
,, ,,	22nd	...	Visited Jaunpur buildings.
,, ,,	23rd	...	Arrived at Agra.
,, ,,	24th to 29th	...	At Agra.
,, ,,	30th	...	Inspected Roman Catholic Cemetery and Sikandarah.

December	1913,	31st	...	...	...	En route to Delhi, inspected *Kos Minars* and *Sarai* at Chatta.
January	1914,	1st	...	...	...	Visited Qutb.
,,	,,	2nd	...	...	...	Inspected Wazirabad works, and also Purana Qila works.
,,	,,	3rd and 4th	...	...	...	At Delhi.
,,	,,	5th	...	...	...	Visited Qutb.
,,	,,	6th	...	...	...	At Delhi.
,,	,,	7th	...	...	...	Arrived at Agra.
,,	,,	8th to 10th	...	...	...	At Agra.
,,	,,	11th	...	...	...	At Delhi.
,,	,,	12th	...	...	...	Visited Purana Qila and Firozabad.
,,	,,	13th to 22nd	...	...	...	At Agra.
,,	,,	23rd	...	...	...	En route to Sanchi with Director-General of Archaeology.
,,	,,	24th to 30th	...	...	...	At Sanchi.
,,	,,	31st	...	...	...	En route to Agra.
February	,,	1st	...	...	...	At Agra.
,,	,,	2nd	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	3rd	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	4th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	5th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	6th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	7th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	8th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	9th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	10th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	11th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	12th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	13th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	14th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	15th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	16th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	17th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	18th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	19th	...	...	...	Inspected buildings at Fathpur Sikri.
,,	,,	20th	...	...	...	At Agra.
,,	,,	21st	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	22nd	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	23rd	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	24th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	25th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	26th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	27th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	28th	...	...	...	,,
March	,,	1st	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	2nd	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	3rd	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	4th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	5th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	6th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	7th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	8th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	9th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	10th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	11th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	12th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	13th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	14th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	15th	...	...	...	At Delhi.
,,	,,	16th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	17th	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	18th	...	...	...	Inspected buildings at Wazirabad, Tughlaqabad, Mehrauli, &c.
,,	,,	19th	...	...	...	En route to Agra.
,,	,,	20th	...	...	...	At Agra.
,,	,,	21st	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	22nd and 23rd	...	...	...	,,
,,	,,	24th	...	...	...	En route to Lahore.
					...	Inspected buildings Delhi, and visited Raisina, Daryaganj, &c.

March	1914	25th	... ...	Delhi to Agra.
,,	1911	26th	... ...	At Agra.
,,	,,	27th	... ...	,,
,,	,,	28th	... ...	,,
,,	,,	29th	... ...	,,
,,	,,	30th	... ...	,,
,,	,,	31st	... ...	,,

3.—Annual office expenditure.

Salaries.

	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Superintendent's pay	6,670	2	6			
Assistant Superintendent's pay ...	2,540	0	0			
				9,210	2	6

Establishment.

One munshi	1,077	12	8		
Two clerks	1,161	14	8		
One photographer	482	0	0		
One draftsman	606	14	11		
One asst. draftsman photographer ...	429	0	0		
Two peons	166	3	1		
Temporary establishment	393	15	0		
				4,317	12	4

Allowances.

Travelling allowances of Superintendent	2,571	0	0		
,, ,, ,, Asst. do.	241	10	6		
,, ,, ,, Establishment	1,701	13	6		
				4,514	8	0

Supplies and Services.

Photographs and photo. materials ...	1,348	8	6		
Purchase and repair of tents ...	124	5	0		
				1,472	13	6

Contingencies.

Purchase of stationery	39	6	0		
Purchase of books and newspapers ...	160	13	6		
Belts, badges and liveries to peons ...	42	15	3		
Rents, rates and taxes	661	2	0		
Postage and telegram charges ...	448	15	6		
Conveyance of tents, stores, records, &c.	1,123	11	3		
Hot and cold weather charges ...	78	8	11		
Purchase and repair of furniture ...	349	8	1		
Miscellaneous	705	13	3		
				3,610	13	9
Total				... 23,126	2	1

4.—Office Library.

List of books purchased during the year 1913-14.

(1) Tadkhira-i-Khushnawisan.
(2) Indian Mutiny papers.
(3) ,, ,, ,,
(4) ,, ,, ,,
(5) ,, ,, ,,
(6) ,, ,, ,,
(7) Memoirs of Eradat Khan (Iradat Khan).
(8) Book of Indian Photographs of Mutiny period (purchased in England).
(9) Catalogue of Books in United Provinces Government Library.
(10) Three days at Delhi (guide with map). Major Newell.
(11) Influence of the Umbrella on Indian Architecture. Longhurst.
(12) Arabic History of Gujarat. Vol. I, Indian Text Series.
(13) Diaries of Streynsham Master. Indian Record Series, Vol. I.
(14) ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, II.
(15) Vestiges of old Madras, Indian Record Series, Vol. I.
(16) ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, II.
(17) ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, III.
(18) Vestiges of old Madras ,, ,, ,, ,, Index.

(19) Bengal in 1756-57. S. C. Hill, Indian Record Series, Vol. I.
(20) " " " " " " " II.
(21) " " " " " " " III.
(22) List of Christian tombs and monuments in charge of P. W. D., Punjab, with their inscriptions.
(23) Indian Architecture, E. B. Havell.
(24) Academy Architecture, 1913.
(25) Brief history of Delhi. Delhi Printing and Publishing Co.
(26) The tragedy of the Emperor Shah Jahan, by F. C. S.
(27) Original inscriptions collected by King Bodawpaya in Upper Burma.
(28) Cities seen in East and West Tibbets.
(29) Journal Indian Art, Vol. XVI.
(30) Murray's Handbook to India and Ceylon. (1913).
(31) Gardens of the Great Mughals. Villiers Stuart.
(32) The "Builder" (weekly) for the current year.
(33) Journal of Indian Art, Vol. XVI.
(34) " " " " " XVII.
(35) Dhar and Mandu (a guide to), Luard.

5.—Publications.

(1) Annual Progress Report for 1912-13.
(2) Monograph of Delhi Durbar Loan Exhibition of Antiquities (1).
(3) Revised edition of Catalogue, Delhi Museum of Archaeology.
(4) Guide to Historical buildings and gardens, Delhi Fort.
(5) Notes on the Qutb area with illustrations.
(6) " " " Nandan Mahal and tomb of Ibrahim Chishti at Lucknow.

Nos. 5 and 6 sent to the Director-General of Archaeology for publication in the Archaeological Survey of India Annual.

6. Compilation of Lists of Monuments.—Report supplied by Maulvi Zafar Hasan, Assistant Superintendent. The monuments of Shahjahanabad (Delhi) have been listed on the lines drawn up in last year's report for this circle and will, it is hoped, be printed off shortly They include some 409 buildings, of which there 196 are mosques, 8 tombs, 20 graves, 97 temples and 88 miscellaneous buildings, including the palaces in the Fort and houses of the members of the Royal Family of Delhi or important personages elsewhere. They include many monuments as yet unnoticed. Ninety photographs have been taken in direct connection with the list and some 77 inscriptions collected, while Pandit Gupta of the office of the Superintendent, Hindu and Buddhist Monuments, has examined the Hindu buildings and collected some 37 inscriptions. The Shahjahanabad area was completed at the end of December and since then a start has been made on the Delhi *zail* of the new Province which includes many of the former cities and some 144 monuments have been listed in this *zail* to date (March 31st, 1913).

7. New Delhi Province.—Reference was made in last year's report (P. 5) regarding the preparation of a programme of future archaeological work at Delhi. This has been made and submitted to the Government of India accompanied by some 29 conservation notes and 61 photographs illustrating the work proposed: the covering letter and the items, with expected rough cost of each, are printed below.

The old monuments are to be treated as most important features of the layout scheme and Messrs. Lutyens and Baker have formulated preliminary proposals regarding certain points affecting their future betterment, which they would like to see embodied in the scheme for the new city area. These proposals chiefly refer to Indrapat, Humayun's tomb, the Lodi group, Safdarjang's tomb, Talkatora, (2) the Kushak *band*, and the Jantar Mantar Observatory. The measures they propose are in sympathy with archaeological principles and will be discussed at greater length on their return to India next winter.

There is no doubt that efforts should not be spared to make the garden of Humayun's tomb the "Taj garden" of Delhi, the garden of Safdar Jang's tomb being worked out on similar, but perhaps rather less elaborate, lines. The improvements in connection with the New Capital proposed at Indrapat and the Lodi tombs have been referred to elsewhere, while the Jantar Mantar group will also be surrounded with a small park. Another improvement the experts would like to see taken up is that of the surroundings of the Khairu-l-Manazil group, the conservation of which has been proposed in the Grand Programme. Their suggestion that a road or "ride" following the old "Mughal Highway," should be

(1) The press say this will be ready for distribution at the end of July.
(2) A *bagh* of the late Mughal period lying west of Raisina.

made, leading through the gate of Sher Shah near Maham Anagah's mosque (1) to a point near the *Kos Minar*, standing to the south of Purana Qila, whence it will branch off towards the gates of Arab Sarai, is a proposal which cannot but meet with cordial approval from an archaeological standpoint.

They have also recommended that the Chief Park of the new city of Delhi be made on the ground which links and surrounds Indrapat and the Humayun group. It might, they say, be also considered as a site for the Zoo, the old Sarai at Azimganj serving to house the smaller animals without the cost or risk of ugliness involved by new buildings. They add that " the policy to be adopted for the preservation and restoration of the old Mughal roads is one which requires careful discussion among the experts", and suggest that in tree planting " broad open glades should be designed rather than avenues, so as to open up and frame Humayun's dome from the Secretariats and Government House." A system of tree planting could be considered, so that, eventually, when the trees have grown up, a vista connects the domes of Humayun's and Safdar Jang's tombs. They think that a road or turf ride along the *bela* from Humayun's tomb to north of Lal Qila should also be considered, which will enable the cities of Indrapat, Firozabad and Shahjahanabad to be seen grouped against the sky line in a most effective manner.

They consider " that it is a matter of the highest importance in the interests of the new Capital that these old monuments should be made, by careful foresight in the matter of the planting and the planning of their surroundings, objects of beauty both in themselves and also in those same surroundings, linked up with and in sympathy with the new Town Plan." Should the proposals be worked out as suggested, it is difficult to contemplate a more assured future for the monuments of old Delhi.

Some slight trouble occurred early in the year owing to contractors for road metal removing stones from old buildings in spite of repeated orders circulated by the authorities forbidding this practice but after two offenders had been caught 'flagrante delicto' and severely punished the nuisance ceased. It is hoped, however, that the Civil authorities will not relax their vigilance, as when the new buildings of the Capital are put in hand stone will still be required in large quantities, and this of course, may be had with comparative ease from the numerous ruins with which the plain is covered.

The attention of the Government of India has been invited to the advisability of placing the executive work in connection with the gardens attached to historical buildings under the control, as far as possible, of one officer, preferably the Superintendent of Horticulture, Mr. Griessen; this so as to avoid confusion and delay in dealing with the numerous questions that frequently arise in connection with them. This officer, in addition to his horticultural work, might be placed with advantage in charge of all the menial staff, pumping plant, petty repairs to pathways and eradication of vegetation from buildings, new works and petty annual repairs to the buildings being carried out as heretofore by the Public Works Department. This has been the procedure in the principal historical gardens at Agra and it has worked with success.

The question of water installations in gardens surrounding archaeological buildings is one which often presents difficulties not only at Delhi but elsewhere. The power employed must, of course, be primarily capable of providing the necessary water supply with a minimum of breakdowns, while, secondly, the installation should not obtrude itself on the surroundings. At Agra several engine installations have been suitably placed either underground or in the old wells themselves. Engine installations, although initially more costly, are to be preferred to using bullocks, for the latter and their attendant staff have to be housed, this almost always resulting in some corner of the area being adapted for the purpose to the detriment and untidiness of the buildings or gardens. Another matter to which attention may be drawn is that of the disposal of garden rubbish. The writer can remember looking at a garden belonging to a semi-detached house at home, when suddenly over the party wall came a handful of weeds and rubbish. On looking over to see the cause of this strange occurrence the lady who owned the next house was seen "innocently engaged" in tidying up her plot. An inspection

(1) The Khairu-l-Manazil.

outside many of the enclosure walls of archaeological buildings will show that the same practice is a favourite one in India too. Heaps of rubbish are thrown out on the outside of enclosure walls, in time resulting in the formation of untidy heaps and causing vegetation to gain a hold in the neighbouring masonry. The only satisfactory way to dispose of rubbish is to bury it and even in a garden laid out with lawns, a pit may be made in some infrequented corner and surrounded with a quick growing hedge. The pit gives a supply of leaf mould and, when filled, may be grassed over, the temporary hedge removed and another pit may be made elsewhere. Both at Agra and Lahore complaints have been made on this score to the authorities.

GRAND PROGRAMME OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORKS, DELHI.

Copy of a letter No. 959/107—5, dated the 4th November 1913, from the Superintendent, Muhammadan and British Monuments, Northern Circle, Agra, to the Director-General of Archaeology in India, Simla.

In accordance with your No. 2575, dated the 28th March 1913, I have the honour to forward herewith a scheme (List I) for *initial* Archaeological works at Delhi, which may be extended over a term of years, and on which the Government of India may be able to base their necessary yearly allotments, and also a scheme (List II), showing the amounts required for annual repairs for all the Delhi monuments, (i. e. clearing buildings of vegetation, petty works and maintenance of gardens, &c., only such gardens being therein included as are maintained from archaeological funds.) List III, the Appendix, gives a list of certain works which, it is considered, should be carried out in the future but which cannot be put in hand at present owing to the sites or buildings serving other functions.

I beg to request that the programme, with its enclosures, may be submitted to the Chief Commissioner of Delhi at your earliest possible convenience as the budget allotments for next and future years will be made from it.

2. I would add that the conservation notes which have been attached for favour of reference have been already submitted to you and I have recorded on the notes your wishes in regard to them. I have also discussed the scheme in general with the Hon'ble Mr. W. M. Hailey, Chief Commissioner of Delhi. It has been impossible, for several reasons, to arrange the List in exact order of urgency, and owing mainly to the advisability of classing all the works on one group of monuments together to avoid confusion. I have, however, specified in a separate letter a list of works which should, I venture to consider, be carried out in 1914-15, and will yearly make the same arrangement, subject to your approval, regarding works to be put in hand.

3. For the sake of reference and information I have, as mentioned above, also sent with this programme, as many of the conservation notes in connection with the works it embodies as have been prepared to date, and also included photographs of the more principal monuments concerned. The conservation notes and photographs will be found referred to in the column "remarks" of List I(1). Similar detailed conservation notes will be submitted for the remaining works in sufficient time for the preparation of the estimates as the works come up for execution. Owing to pressure of office work, I have been unable to submit all the notes in the form that I should have wished, while some are in manuscript only. If you have no objection, I should like to have all printed when approved, together with the three schemes and photographs for sake of reference and record.

4. I would venture to support, most strongly, Mr. Hailey's idea that there should be a "chain" of interesting and attractive groups of monuments between Delhi and the Qutb. These may be enumerated in order as follows:—

(1) Firozabad.
(2) Purana Qila.
(3) Humayun's tomb.
(4) The Lodi tombs at Khairpur.
(5) Safdar Jang's tomb.
(6) The Hauz Khas group (this is a little off the route but must not be lost sight of).
(7) The Qutb, and
(8) Tughlaqabad.

It is recommended that these groups of monuments should be taken in hand without delay and made as attractive as possible, there being little doubt that, the buidings themselves having first been thoroughly repaired, pleasant and harmonious surroundings make them infinitely more interesting and easier of comprehension, both to the 'professional' and the 'man in the street'.

5. Mr. Hailey has also mentioned to me his idea for constructing a road branching off near the Nizamu-d-din railway crossing and running southwards in an approximate parallel line with the Qutb road, so that visitors may see the monuments between this latter road and the railway. Such a road would enable some of the less known, but none the less interesting, monuments to be visited, and I should suggest that it may be possible to have access from it (running southwards) to the Basti Baori, the Mubarakpur group, where the removal of the village is strongly recommended, the Moth-ki-Masjid, Siri, the Bijai Mandal, and if possible the Khirki mosque and Sat Palah; thence the road could diverge westwards to the Qutb. The expense of this road would not, it is presumed, be debited to the Archaeological Budget. I trust I may also be permitted to make the suggestion that the possibility of making a transverse road through Purana Qila be favourably considered. Half of this road, intended finally to link the "Talaqi gate" and the "South or

(1) These "remarks" have not been reprinted here as they refer to the conservation notes and photos. which cannot be included in this report.

Humayun gate" of the citadel has already been made, while the "South or Humayun gate," now closed in the same manner as was the case of the "Talaqi gate", is to be opened up. The road passing through it could thence continue towards Humayun's tomb. It is needless to add here that the proposals, made by the experts in charge of the layout of the new city, for surrounding Purana Qila with an artificial lake, would greatly enhance its appearance, but it is understood that this project is, at present, only problematical.

6. For all the groups in the "chain" of monuments mentioned in Paragraph 4 above, with the exception of the Hauz Khas group, gardens or improvements to surroundings are recommended in the scheme now submitted, and notes will be found hereafter for improvements in this connection to Firozabad, Purana Qila, and the Lodi Tombs at Khairpur. Gardens already exist at Humayun's, Isa Khan's and Safdar Jang's tombs and for them certain improvements are strongly recommended, as indicated in the notes hereafter. It is hoped that it may be possible for these gardens eventually to attain the standard of the Taj gardens at Agra. They fall very short of this standard at present. The Qutb gardens are finished, with the exception of certain portions at the back, which have to be dressed off to make the setting for this group complete. At Tughlaqabad it is recommended (see item 42), that the "road front" be taken in hand; this will involve repairs to approximately a mile of wall facing the roadway, together with the securing against further decay of such of the internal bastions of the citadel as are not too far gone, the opening up of several interesting subterranean passages in the thickness of the walls, and the formation of paths for the facility of visitors inspecting the interior of the citadel. It may not be out of place for me to point out here that the low ground to the south of the citadel, and formerly occupied by the lake, offers an admirable site for a "natural wild park", its boundary on the south being the rocky ground, on the east the *band* between Tughlaqabad and Adilabad, on the north, Tughlaqabad, and on the west a line drawn due south from the point where the road bends at the south-west corner of Tughlaqabad.

7. I beg to point out that the greater part of the amounts stated in List I are approximate only, it being quite impossible to get the necessary number of detailed estimates prepared in time with the staff available. This method of procedure is not, however, without its advantages, as some years may lapse before many of the works can be put in hand, during which time repairs of a different nature may be necessary and rates may have changed. The approximate sums stated will, I trust, not be unreasonable. They have been based on experience of similar works, of which there has been a considerable number carried out recently at Delhi. On receipt of the sanction of an annual allotment for a number of these works by the Government of India, detailed notes will be at once submitted by this office to the Public Works Department, on which the final and detailed estimates may be prepared.

8. I must also respectfully point out that this programme cannot be in any way considered as being a final one, which will, so to speak, put *all* the monuments at Delhi in a state of complete repair. The reasons for this being that even a few years may result in important structural repairs of an unforeseen nature being necessary from various causes, and also that the execution of certain works may depend upon the evacuation of the buildings concerned by the Military or others. Such works have been relegated to the Appendix. This, however, does not in any way lessen their importance or the necessity of putting them in hand as soon as it is reasonably practicable.

The programme sent herewith will, I venture to hope, enable the Government of India to gauge the amount of archaeological work at Delhi for some years to come, at the end of which time a similar scheme may again be prepared if considered necessary by the Government of India.

9. The addition of a large number of new repairable monuments to the list of Government Archaeological buildings will naturally involve a greater outlay on annual repairs, and the total amount necessary for this has been specified in List II.

I would add that no financial provision need be made in 1914-15 for works in List II, Numbers, 5a, 6a, 6b, 8b, 9b, 14, 16, 22, 25, 30, 35, 41, 44, 45, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 60, 64, as the improvements for which "annual maintenances or repairs" are required, have not yet been effected, and in the case of certain of the monuments, it is not worth while spending money on them until arrangements have been made for their being taken charge of by Government. As soon, however, as the items mentioned above have been carried out, the sums necessary for annual repairs in connection with them must be included in the annual allotment for repairs. I have also included the provision annually in List II (see item 78) of Rs. 200 for *unforeseen* annual repairs.

It is, I venture to point out, essential that the total amount for annual repairs be allotted *annually*, irrespective of any amount that may be allotted by the Government of India, for *initial* works.

I trust I may be permitted to lay especial stress on the importance of the effective carrying out of these annual repairs. It will be noticed that in many items of List II, the amounts for respective buildings are but small, some being as low as Rs. 2 or Rs. 5. There is consequently some danger of such small sums being dissipated, should the workmen in charge be untrustworthy, and I should like to record the hope, herein, that the greatest care be exercised by the Public Works Department to ensure the buildings, which are to be cleaned or repaired annually, and many of which are some way off the beaten track, being treated with as much attention as their "brethren", if I may use the term, in more frequented spots.

10. *Protected Monuments.*—Arrangements are being made to declare all Government owned buildings throughout the Province protected by Act VII of 1904, as well as to enter into

agreements with private owners of valuable monuments to secure their future against damage or unsatisfactory repairs.

11. I trust I may be permitted to make a few suggestions in this letter regarding the management of the Delhi monuments, as far as their maintenance and petty repairs are concerned. I should suggest that, in the case of buildings where there are gardens under the charge of the Superintendent of Horticulture, clearing of vegetation from these buildings be carried out by that officer, that all their pumping installations be in his charge, and that the entire menial staff and bungalows, if any, attached to such buildings, be under his control. This has been the method of procedure in Agra and it has worked with success. I may be permitted to explain that this is from no desire to take away from the local Public Works Department or other officers any of the work at present entrusted to them, but is intended solely to facilitate administration.

Again in the Fort, there are the following officers engaged; Superintendent of Gardens, the Electrical Engineer and the Public Works Officers. The Fort Gardens Committee, with the Deputy Commissioner as Chairman, is in charge of the general management. I should suggest, therefore, that here the Superintendent of Gardens be entrusted with the clearing of vegetation from the buildings and the control of the pumping plant if possible. (1) The annual structural repairs or new works to be carried out as hitherto by the Public Works Department.

At the Qutb the following officers are concerned in the maintenance of the gardens, Electrical Engineer, the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, and the Superintendent of Gardens and, I believe, the District Board. Some of the menials are paid by one officer and some by another. It may, of course, be found necessary to leave the working of the electrical pumps in the Fort to the Electrical Engineer owing to its more technical character, but the pump at the Qutb can easily be managed by the Superintendent of Gardens. He can then get water when he wants it and there are no difficulties regarding disputes between the staff of one department and another, such as the District Board's sweeper refusing to sweep a certain portion of a path which he considers is the work of Mr. Griessen's sweeper. I would also suggest that the gardens at Safdar Jang's tomb and Humayun's Tomb be similarly controlled by Mr. Griessen and also the future gardens at Purana Qila, Lodi Tombs, Khairpur and the citadel of Firozabad.

I should like to suggest that no more electrically driven pumps be installed in historical gardens at Delhi but only oil or steam driven engines, which should be managed and installed by the Superintendent of Horticulture.

Although it is not my province to criticise the installation of such pumping plants, and I am not in ignorance of the difficulties attended to the working of such installations in India, it may not be out of place for me to express the hope that, in erecting the necessary plant it be kept as unobtrusive as possible. The new pump and boiler near the entrance to the Qutb is, I think, rather unnecessarily in evidence, and "West Wales Smokeless" is, apparently, not the variety of fuel used.

The annual petty structural repairs to the buildings will be carried out as before by the Public Works Department who will also be responsible for the execution of any new works that may be necessary for them.

Purely garden work, such as repairs of paths, formation of lawns, etc., annual or initial, should, I venture to think, be entrusted entirely to the Superintendent of Horticulture. I trust that these suggestions will meet with your approval, and, if so, it is requested that the necessary funds out of the respective annual allotments for buildings with gardens be placed at the disposal of the last named officer for these ends.

12. In conclusion, I would respectfully request that no change to the formation of gardens or new work of any kind be carried out without previous reference to this Department, and I venture to request that the officers concerned be notified accordingly.

13. The total amount of this scheme may appear somewhat large, but it affects the future of some hundreds of monuments. Delhi is, perhaps, one of the most interesting places historically in the East and all attention is now riveted upon it. Each monument or group of monuments for which repairs are asked for herein, equally demands those repairs, not only in order that these structures may take their proper place in a scheme which will contribute to making the New Capital one of the most unique and attractive cities of the world, but also for their being monuments of a bygone art and civilization, and serving, in many cases, as being the only illustrative records of that art and civilisation.

It may appear, as I have already said, that the scheme, is too ambitious from a strictly "archaeological" standpoint, and that there is a large amount of work to be done on 'gardens' and 'improvements to surroundings'. Although personally I am strongly in favour of the policy I have outlined, to wit that of treating the sites or enclosures of important monuments as integral parts of such monuments and as, therefore, equal in importance to them, it is not for me to do more than recommend it for what it may be worth, neither is it for me to attempt to indicate what the policy of the Government of India in this respect should be. I would, however, in support of these gardens and surroundings, apart from the many other considerations in their favour, put forward the plea that their existence ensures, more than anything, the future and welfare, not only of the monuments they surround, but of all the monuments of India, in that they popularise the monuments and stimulate the interest of the general public. It is not necessary for me to point to the new gardens in the Fort or at the Qutb in support of this argument, nor is it necessary for me to add that the circumstances of the case demand that the strongest effort be made to make Delhi, as far as its monuments are concerned, one of the first

(1) This has now been placed in charge of the Electrical Engineer with excellent results. (July 1914).

cities of the world, and if it is not presumption on my part to say so, a pattern for other cities in this respect.

I therefore beg to submit the programme to you in the earnest hope that it will meet with your sympathetic consideration.

(Sd.) GORDON SANDERSON.

GRAND PROGRAMME OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORKS, DELHI PROVINCE.

List I.

Only Initial works shown in this list. For amounts required for annual repairs see separate List II.

(NOTE.—Detailed Conservation Notes already prepared for items 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 41, 42, 44, 60, 62, 67, 69, 70, 71, 72, 76).

Serial No. (not in order of urgency).	Name of work.	Initial expenditure. Items marked with an asterisk are approximate estimates only.
	QUTB.	Rs.
1	Improvements to ground at the back of west wall of the mosque and layout of ground round Alau-d-din's college including one new pump, similar to that erected on the lower well (2).	7,774 (1)
2	Further repairs to college buildings of Alau-d-din (2).	*1,500 (See note at top of this column *re* works marked with an asterisk.)
3	Acquisition of ground coloured red on drawing attached to Conservation note, No. 1, including levelling and planting.	*2,000
4	Petty repairs to all masonry graves in the area, petty repairs to the tops of all colonnades, new concrete in *dalans* where old paving is missing; making top of unfinished *minar* watertight with new lime concrete.	*2,500
5	Lowering mound on which Smith's *chattri* stands (3).	403
6	Pitched slope to expose double plinth round the mosque. (2).	*5,000
7	Raising path to the east of the unfinished *minar* of Alau-d-din.	*500
8	Stone flag paving to the courtyards of Altamsh, north and south of the mosque.	*800
	DELHI FORT.	
9	Mughal room; copper-plates for doors of.	1,793 (Detailed estimate ready, work in hand 1913-14.)
	WAZIRABAD.	
10	Conservation of the group ..	Will be done in 1913-14.
	JAHAZ MAHAL, MEHRAULI.	
11	Conservation of	Will be done in 1913-14.
	Carried over ..	22,270

Serial No. (not in order of urgency).	Name of work.	Initial expenditure. Items marked with an asterisk are approximate estimates only.
		Rs.
	Brought forward ..	22,270
	SIRI.	
12	Conservation of a bastion at ..	Part done in 1913-14.
	PURANA QILA.	
13	Conservation of internal walls of north-west wall out side of which was repaired in 1912-13. (See photograph No. 3.)	631 (Detailed estimate ready, work in hand, 1913-14.)
14	Conservation of south wall ..	2,500(4) (Detailed estimate ready).
15	Conservation of east wall ..	7,207 (Detailed estimate ready, work in hand, 1913-14.)
16	Conservation of west wall ..	Work being done in 1913-14.
17	Conservation of the courtyard walls and vaults of the Kila Kohna Mosque.	2,536 (Detailed estimate ready.)
18	Conservation of the internal portion of the east wall.	*4,500
19	Conservation of the internal portion of the west wall.	*5,500
20	Conservation of the internal portions of the south wall.	*3,000
21	Opening up and clearing and repairs to the subterranean openings to west and east of mosque.	*2 000 (in hand 1913-14).
22	Petty works at the Sher Mandal ..	*500
23	Petty works at the south or Humayun gate.	*700
24	Special repairs to south-west and north-west bastions.	*3,000
25	Layout of the interior ..	(5) 1,05,066
	KHAIR-UL-MANAZIL GROUP.	
26	Conservation of .. .. (See also item 61).	*8,000
	Carried over ..	1,67,410

(1) Rough estimates prepared by Mr. Griessen, Superintendent, Horticulture.
(2) Partly executed in 1913-14.
(3) Done in 1913-14.
(4) This figure should now be Rs. 5,337. At time of preparation of programme (October 1913) it was understood that funds to the extent of Rs. 2,837 had been provided in 1913-14. Owing however to modifications in the 1913-14 programme the work could not be put in hand. Consequently the whole amount Rs. 5,337 will be provided in 1914-15.
(5) Rough estimate prepared by Mr. Griessen. One year's maintenance included.

Serial No. (not in order of urgency).	Name of work.	Initial expenditure. Items marked with an asterisk are approximate estimates only.	Serial No. (not in order of urgency).	Name of work.	Initial expenditure. Items marked with an asterisk are approximate estimates only.
		Rs.			Rs.
	Brought forward ..	1,67,410		Brought forward ..	2,99,494
	FIROZABAD.			TUGHLAQABAD.	
27	Conservation of the existing buildings, walls, mosque, pyramid of cells on which the *lat* of Asoka stands, wall facing *bela*, old well and provision of wire fencing (2*a*).	*25,000	42	Conservation of "Road front," certain internal bastions and improvements to pathways.	*18,000
				MOTH-KI-MASJID.	
28	Layout of interior and improvements to surroundings of, and new pumping plant.	(1) 25,855	43	Acquisition of certain property ..	1,700 Estimate ready.
	LAL DARWAZA.			MALCHA.	
29	Near the Jail. Conservation of (3)	*1,000	44	*Bistdari* buildings at, conservation of.	2,502 Estimate ready.
	HUMAYUN'S TOMB.			DELHI FORT.	
30	Improvements to garden and new pumping plant, etc.	27,633 (2)	45	Lowering ground between Rang Mahal and Mumtaz Mahal and re-grassing and planting.	*2,000
31	Repairs to walls and buildings ..	*5,000	46	Certain petty works ..	238 (Detailed estimate ready.)
	SAFDAR JANG'S TOMB.		47	Opening up vaults near Hira Mahal	*500
32	Improvements to gardens and new pumping plant, etc.	17,710 (2)	48	Cast iron manholes throughout the gardens with proper masonry surrounds.	*1,000
33	Repairs to walls and buildings ..	*3,000			
	ISA KHAN'S TOMB.		49	Stairs for use of visitors at the back of the Diwan-i-Amm (4).	88 (Detailed estimate ready.)
34	Improvement to the approach of	4,210 (2)		DELHI FORT, RANG MAHAL.	
35	Petty repairs at tomb and walls ..	*500	50	Gypsum coving for ceiling, new cupolas to corner *chattris* and repairs to ceiling.	*8,000
	KHAIRPUR, LODI TOMBS.			DELHI FORT.	
36	Improvements to the surroundings of	Will probably be carried out by the Imperial Committee.	51	Provision of five seats of Mughal pattern.	598 (Detailed estimate ready.)
37	Acquisition of existing village round	Will probably be carried out by the Imperial Committee.	52	New Bostwick collapsible gate at the Naubat Khana (5).	*100
38	Conservation at	*3,000	53	Removal of the modern plinth from the Naubat Khana so as to allow visitors to enter at the correct original level.	*1,500
	BEGAMPURI MASJID.				
39	Clearing out the village from inside the mosque and those houses which abut against the wall thereof.	4,176 (Detailed estimate ready.)	54	Furnishing another room in the Khwabgah in the Mughal manner (6).	(Fittings, etc.,) Rs. 1,200. (Copper doors) Rs. 3,444.
40	Conservation of, consequent on removal of modern houses, etc.	*5,000	55	Provision of new bullock stables	1,072 (Detailed estimate ready.)
	HAUZ KHAS GROUP.		56	Realignment of the road leading from the east end of the Chatta Chauk to the Naubat Khana.	*700
41	Conservation of	*10,000			
	Carried over ..	2,99,494		Carried over ..	3,42,136

(1) Rough estimates prepared by Mr. Griessen. One year's maintenance of pumping included in the Firozabad estimate.
(2) Rough estimate prepared by Mr. Griessen. First year's maintenance included.
(2*a*) Pyramid repaired in 1913-14.
(3) Plinth exposed 1913-14.
(4) Carried out in 1913-14.
(5) Ditto ditto.
(6) Done with exception of copper doors in 1913-14.

Serial No. (not in order of urgency).	Name of work.	Initial expenditure. Items marked with an asterisk are approximate estimates only.
		Rs.
	Brought forward ..	3,42,136
57	Late Mughal mosque to the south of the Chatta Chauk in the Commissariat enclosure.	*300
58	Mumtaz Mahal (expanded metal screens.)	*100
59	Removal of electric wire standards and provision of underground cable, taking current to wells.	1,565 (Detailed estimate ready).
	BIJAI MANDAL.	
60	Conservation of the group. (The Bijai Mandal excepted. It has been repaired this year, 1913-14).	*4,000
	KHAIRU-L-MANAZIL.	
61	Further conservation of ..	*1,500
	MUBARIKPUR.	
62	Conservation of the group of monuments at.	*10,000
	SABZ BURJ.	
63	Now used as the Nizam-ud-din Police Staion. Conservation of.	*500
64	THE SATPALAH, KHIRKI CONSERVATION OF.	*1,500
	BAHLOL LODI'S TOMB, CHIRAGH, DELHI.	
65	Conservation of	*1,500
	SIRI.	
66	Exposure of a portion of the base of the old city wall and conservation of the buildings inside.	*3,000
	NIZAMU-D-DIN.	
67	Tomb with three domes near the railway station.	*500
	GHIYAS-UD-DIN TUGHLAQ'S TOMB.	
68	Petty repairs and thorough removal of all vegetation.	*500
	BASTI BAORI.	
69	Conservation of .. .. KUSHAK, SHIKARGARH	*3,000
70	Conservation of	*3,000
	HAUZ KHAS TOMBS.	
71	Between the Qutb road and the Hauz Conservation of.	*5,000
	KHAN KHANAN, TOMB OF.	
72	Conservation of	*4,000
	Carried over ..	3,82,101

Serial No. (not in order of urgency).	Name of work.	Initial expenditure. Items marked with an asterisk are approximate estimates only.
		Rs.
	Brought forward	3,82,101
	MAHIPALPUR. OLD SHIKARGARH.	
73	Now used as the village school. Conservation of.	*800
74	SULTAN GHARI'S TOMB, MALIKPUR CONSERVATION OF.	*500
	KOS MINARS.	
75	Conservation of	*1,000
	ZINAT-UL-MASJID.	
76	Conservation of	*1,500
	POOLCHADDAR AQUEDUCT.	
77	On the Najafgarh Jhil drain. Conservation of.	*1,000
	KHABBBA.	
78	Including the IDGAH Conservation of Buildings at.	*2,000
	SARAI SHAHJI.	
79	Conservation of buildings at ..	*1,000
	RAJON KI BAIN GROUP, MAHRAULI.	
80	Conservation of	*2,500
	SHAHJAHANABAD.	
81	Conservation of town walls ..	*5,000
	QILA RAI PITHORA.	
82	Clearance work at, and repairs of certain selected portions of the walls. (1)	*5,000
	ARAB SARAI.	
83	Conservation at	*3,000
	KALO SARAI.	
84	Domed mosque said to have been built by Khan Jahan, Prime Minister of Firoz Shah Tughlaq.	*2,000
	AYSAH WALLAH MASJID AND TOMB, NEAR HUMAYUN'S TOMB.	
85	Petty repairs	*1,000
	ATGAH (TAGAH) KHAN'S TOMB, NIZAM-UD-DIN.	
86	Conservation of	*2,000
	HUMAYUN'S TOMB.	
87	Provision of four red sand stone seats of Mughal design for platform.	*300
	Carried over ..	4,10,701

(1) The erection of white pillars to mark the extent of the first city of Delhi is suggested. They should be placed on the old alignment on the wall and be of sufficient height so as to be easily visible from the Qutb Minar.

Serial No. (not in order of urgency).	Name of work.	Intitial expenditure. Items marked with an asterisk are approximate estimates only.
		Rs.
	Brought forward ..	4,10,701
	JUNAN SHAH'S MOSQUE, NIZAMU-D-DIN.	
88	Conservation of	*3,000
89	KHIRKI, TOMB OF YUSUF QATTAL.	*300
	LAL OR RIKAB WALA GUMBAZ (THE TOMB OF KABIRU-D-DIN AULIA) NEAR SARAI SHAHJI.	
90	Conservation of	*300
	PIR GHAIB ON THE RIDGE, DELHI.	
91	Conservation of	*700
	QUDSIA BAGH.	
92	Petty repairs to the late Mughal buildings.	*1,000
	ADILABAD OR MUHAMMADABAD.	
	(*Near Tughlaqabad.*)	
93	Conservation of selected portion of walls and gates and the adjoining *band.*	*3,000
	CHIRAGH, DELHI.	
94	An unnamed tomb (Lal Gumbaz), some half mile to north-west of.	*700
	HUMAYUNPUR.	
95	An unnamed tomb. Conservation of.	*700
	MUHAMMADPUR GROUP.	
96	Four tombs and a mosque. Conservation of.	*3,000
	MUNIRKA GROUP.	
97	Tomb of Malik Munir, Gumbaz-i-Mian Ghulam, Baralai-ka Gumbaz, tomb of Firoz Khan.	*3,000
	ZAMURRADPUR GROUP.	
98	Conservation of five domed tombs, and the tomb of Langar Khan.	*2,000
	BAGH-I-NAZIR, MEHRAULI.	
99	Conservation of "wall mosque" and gateway to south-west of.	*1,000
	Carried over ..	4,29,401

Serial No. (not in order of urgency)	Name of work.	Initial expenditure. Items marked with an asterisk are approximate estimates only.
		Rs.
	Brought forward ..	4,29,401
	MUHAMMAD QULI KHAN'S TOMB.	
100	(The residence of Sir T. Metcalfe) at the Qutb. Conservation of.	*1,000
	ADHAM KHAN'S TOMB, MEHRAULI.	
101	Conservation of, and removal of modern additions.	*3,000
	DARGAH OF QUTB SAHIB, MEHRAULI.	
102	Improvements and general conservation work at.	*1,000
	BAHADUR SHAH'S PALACE, MEHRAULI.	
103	Conservation of	*1,000
	MONUMENTS BETWEEN PURANA QILA AND HUMAYUN'S TOMB.	
104	Principally tombs and one *sarai.* Conservation of.	*4,000
	MAMDI MASJID.	
105	Between Shahpur and Moth-ki-Masjid. Conservation of.	*800
	BELLS OF ARMS (MONUMENTS OF MUTINY INTEREST).	
106	In cavalry lines	*1,000
107	DEMOLITION AND REMOVAL OF TWO MOUNDS AT THE BACK OF THE QUTB DAK BUNGALOW.	*2,000
	TOMB AND MOSQUE OF GHAZIU-D-DIN, AJMER GATE.	
108	Conservation of	*Tomb* 902, *Mosque* 1,093. (Detailed estimates ready.)
109	EXPLORATION OF OLD TUNNELS (1) ON THE RIDGE, DELHI.	*1,000
	Bands.	
110	Old Badshahi *bands*(2). Conservation of.	*3,000
	NOTICE BOARDS.	
111	For protected monuments ..	*,800 (3)
	Grand Total ..	4,49,996

(1) Said to have been made by Firoz Shah Tughlaq.
(2) Included herein are the Suraj Khund, the Anangpur and Anekpur bands.
(3) Funds provided in 1914-15.

GRAND PROGRAMME OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORKS, DELHI PROVINCE.

List II.

Amounts required for annual repairs and maintenance of gardens, Delhi monuments.

In this list annual repairs and maintenance of all the works mentioned in List I are included, as well as for those monuments where the conservation or gardens are complete (such as Delhi Fort). It will not be necessary to make financial provision for annual repairs to buildings or gardens where *initial* work has not yet been carried out, unless otherwise stated, until such *initial* works have been completed.

Serial No. (not in order of urgency).	Works.	Amount.	Remarks.
	QUTB.	Rs.	
1	(Items 1 to 8 List I) (2)	400	Annual repairs to buildings.
		1,540 (1)	Maintenance of extra pump. (See item I programme, List I.)
		1,500	Maintenance of existing pump.
		1,152 (1)	„ of garden establishment.
	WAZIRABAD GROUP.		
2	(Item 10, List I)	30	
	JAHAZ MAHAL, MEHRAULI.		
3	(Item 11, List I)	10	
	BASTION AT SIRI.		
4	(Item 12, List I)	10	
	PURANA QILA.		
5	(Items 13 to 25, List I)	600	Annual repairs to Fort walls, bastions and garden, Sher Shah's mosque and Sher Mandal.
5a	PURANA QILA	7,851 (1)	Maintenance of garden establishment and pumps.
	KHAIRUL MANAZIL GROUP.		
5b	(Item 26, List I)	100	Annual repairs to buildings.
	FIROZABAD.		
6	(Items 27 and 28, List I)	200	Do. do.
6a	Do. do.	2,316 (1)	Maintenance of gardens.
6b	Do. do.	505 (1)	„ of pumps.
	LAL DARWAZA.		
7	Near Jail (Item 29, List I)	10	Annual repairs.
	HUMAYUN'S TOMB AND THE "TOMB OF THE BARBER."		
8	(Items 30 and 31, List I)	125	Annual repairs to buildings and walls.
8a		1,944(1)	Maintenance of garden establishment.
8b		1,910(1)	Annual maintenance of pumping plant.
	SAFDAR JANG'S TOMB.		
9	(Items 32 and 33, List I)	100	Repairs to walls and buildings.
9a		1,200(1)	Maintenance of garden establishment.
9b		1,180(1)	Maintenance of pumping plant.
	Carried over ..	22,683	

(1) Rough figures given by Mr. Griessen.

(2) List I is List I sent to Director-General of Archaeology with Superintendent, Archaeology's No. $\frac{959}{107\text{-}5}$, of 4th November 1913.

Serial No. (not in order of urgency).	Works.	Amount.	Remarks.
		Rs.	
	Brought forward ..	22,683	
	ISA KHAN'S TOMB.		
10	(Items 34 and 35, List I)	50	Annual repairs to buildings.
		96	Maintenance of gardens.
	KHAIRPUR. LODI TOMBS AT.		
11	(Items 36, 37 and 38, List I)	150	Annual repairs to buildings. Maintenance of park round will be carried out by Imperial Committee.
	BEGAMPURI MASJID.		
12	(Items 39 and 40, List	50	Annual repairs to buildings.
	HAUZ KHAS GROUP INCLUDING TOMB OF FIROZ SHAH.		
13	(Item 41, List I)	75	Ditto.
	TUGHLAQABAD.		
14	The "Road Front." (Item 42, List I) ..	200	Ditto.
	MOTH-KI-MASJID.		
15	(Item 43, List I)	25	Ditto.
	MALCHA, *Bistdari* BUILDINGS.		
16	(Item 44, List I)	25	Ditto.
	DELHI FORT.		
17	(Items 45 to 59)	1,200	Ditto.
		4,000	Maintenance of gardens.
	BIJAI MANDAL GROUP.		
18	(Item 60, List I)	50	Annual repairs to buildings.
	MUBARIKPUR GROUP.		
19	(Item 62, List I)	80	Ditto.
	SABZ BURJ.		
20	(Now the Police Station. Nizamu-d-din). (Item 63, List I).	5	Ditto.
	SATPALAH, KHIRKI.		
21	(Item 64, List I)	20	Ditto.
	BAHLOL LODI'S TOMB, CHIRAGH DELHI.		
22	(Item 65, List I)	20	Ditto.
	SIRI, OLD CITY WALLS.		
23	(Item 66, List I)	50	Ditto.
	NIZAMU-D-DIN, TOMB WITH THREE DOMES NEAR RAILWAY STATION.		
24	(Item 67, List I)	5	Ditto.
	GHIYASU-D-DIN TUGHLAQ'S TOMB, TUGHLAQABAD.		
25	(Item 68, List I)	100	Ditto.
	BASTI BAOHI.		
26	(Item 69, List I)	25	Ditto.
	Carried over ..	28,909	

Serial No. (not in order of urgency).	Works.	Amount.	Remarks.
		Rs.	
	Brought forward ..	28,909	
	Shikargarh, Kushak.		
27	(Item 70, List I)	30	Annual repairs to buildings.
	Hauz Khas. Tombs between the Hauz and the Qutb Road.		
28	(Item 71, List I)	75	Ditto.
	Khan Khanan, Tomb of.		
29	(Item 72, List I)	20	Ditto.
	Shikargarh, Mahipalpur.		
30	(Item 73, List I)	5	Ditto.
	Sultan Ghari's Tomb, Mahipalpur.		
31	(Item 74, List I)	20	Ditto.
	Kos Minars in the Province.		
32	(Item 75, List I)	75	Ditto.
	Zinatu-l-Masajid.		
33	(Item 76, List I)	50	(The present grant is Rs. 5 which is totally inadequate.)
	Poolchaddar Acqueduct.		
34	(Item 77, List I)	10	Annual repairs to buildings.
	Khareba monuments		
35	(Item 78, List I)	30	Ditto.
	Sarai Shahji, Monuments at.		
36	(Item 79, List I)	10	Ditto.
	Rajon-ki-Bain.		
37	(Item 80, List I)	20	Ditto.
	Shahjahanabad Walls, Bastions and Gates.		
38	(Item 81, List I)	(Will be provided for by Municipality.)	Ditto.
	Qila-Rai Pithora.		
39	(Item 82, List I)	50	Ditto.
	Arab Sarai Gateways and walls.		
40	(Item 83, List I)	75	Ditto.
	Kalo Sarai. Mosque at.		
41	(Item 84, List I)	10	Ditto.
	Afsah Wallah Masjid.		
42	Near Humayun's tomb. (Item 85, List I) ..	10	Ditto.
43	Atgah (Tagah) Khan's Tomb, Nizamu-d-din.	5	Ditto.
	Junan Shah's Mosque, Nizamu-d-din.		
44	(Item 88, List I)	10	Ditto.
	Tomb of Yusuf Qattal, Khirki.		
45	(Item 89, List I)	2	Ditto.
	Carried over ..	29,416	

Serial No. (not in order of urgency).	Works.	Amount.	Remarks.
		Rs.	
	Brought forward ..	29,416	
	LAL OR KIRAB WALA GUMBAZ.		
46	(Item 90, List I)	2	Annual repairs to buildings.
	PIR GHAIB ON THE RIDGE.		
47	(Item 91, List I)	5	Ditto.
	QUDSIA BAGH BUILDINGS.		
48	(Item 92, List I)	30	Ditto.
	ADILABAD OR MUHAMMADABAD		
49	(Item 93, List I)	50	Ditto.
	UNNAMED TOMB NEAR CHIRAGH DELHI.		
50	(Item 94, List I)	5	Ditto.
	HUMAYUNPUR MONUMENTS.		
51	(Item 95, List I)	10	Ditto.
	MUHAMMADPUR MONUMENTS.		
52	(Item 96, List I)	50	Ditto.
	MUNIRKA MONUMENTS.		
53	(Item 97, List I)	100	Ditto.
	ZAMURRADPUR MONUMENTS.		
54	(Item 98, List I)	50	Ditto.
	MOSQUE NEAR SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF BAGH-I-NAZIR, MEHRAULI.		
55	(Item 99, List I)	15	Ditto.
	MUHAMMAD QULI KHAN'S TOMB (METCALFE HOUSE), QUTB.		
56	(Item 100, List I)	5	Ditto.
	ADHAM KHAN'S TOMB, MEHRAULI.		
57	(Item 101, List I)	10	Ditto.
	Dargah OF QUTB SAHIB, MEHRAULI.		
58	(Item 102, List I)	15	Ditto.
	BAHADUR SHAH II PALACE AT MEHRAULI.		
59	(Item 103, List I)	15	Ditto.
	MONUMENTS BETWEEN PURANA QILA AND HUMAYUN'S TOMB.		
60	(Item 104, List I)	50	Ditto.
	MAMDI MASJID NEAR SHAHPUR.		
61	(Item 105, List I)	5	Ditto.
	BELLS OF ARMS.		
62	(Item 106, List I)	20	Ditto.
63	TOMB AND MOSQUE OF GHAZIU-D-DIN, AJMER GATE	20	Ditto.
64	TOMB OF RAZIYAH BEGAM	1	Ditto.
	Carried over ..	29,874	

Serial No. (not in order of urgency).	Works.	Amount.	Remarks.
		Rs.	
	Brought forward ..	29,874	
	Asoka Monuments.		
65	Refiguring and reinking letters	10	Annual repairs to buildings.
66	Tomb and Mosque of Jamali Kamali at Qutb ..	20	Ditto.
67	Khirki Masjid near Qutb	20	Ditto.
68	Kalan Masjid, Delhi	20	Ditto.
69	Nila Gumbaz to east of Humayun's Tomb ..	25	Ditto.
70	Tomb and *Baoli* of Nizamu-d-din	40	Ditto.
71	Chausath Khamba at Nizamu-d-din	5	Ditto.
72	Tomb of Amir Khusru at Nizamu-d-din ..	2	Ditto.
73	*Baoli* and Underground Passage on the Ridge ..	5	Ditto.
74	Mutiny Memorial	50	Ditto.
75	Sonehri Masjid. (Near Fort)	5	Ditto
76	Chauburji Masjid. (Ridge, Delhi)	5	Ditto
77	Cemeteries near Roshanara Garden and Punjabi Sarai	100	Ditto.
78	For Unforeseen Repairs Annually ..	200	Ditto.
	GRAND TOTAL ..	30,381	

Grand Programme.

List III.

Appendix.

Works which are recommended, but cannot be put in hand owing to present occupation of the ground or buildings by private persons or other departments.

1. Delhi Fort.—Acquisition and layout of the strip of ground between the Mumtaz Mahal and the south wall of the Fort. The present railing could be carried along in its present alignment to a point near the Asad Burj, which would have to be also evacuated by the Military. The work is strongly recommended if the military can see their way to granting this concession.

2. Delhi Fort.—The layout of the remainder of the area in the Fort, now occupied by the military barracks and parade ground, with gardens and shrubberies, as has already been done in the case of the eastern portion of the Fort. This work depends primarily on the removal of the barracks. If this is done the layout could be done with but little difficulty, and the outlines of the former gardens, courts and buildings, defined by lawns and shrubberies. It is not unlikely that traces of these, especially in the case of the site of the old Mehtab Bagh, would be forthcoming. Old plans of the Fort show, with comparative clearness, the arrangements of the buildings now demolished.

3. Delhi Fort.—Removal of modern additions to the Asad Burj and from the Lahore and Delhi gates of the Fort and their conservation. This depends on the evacuation of these buildings by the Military, by whom they are now used as quarters.

4. Delhi Fort.—Removal of the glacis. This depends on sanction of the Military. It is suggested that, if the whole cannot be removed, the portion in front of the Lahore gate should be taken away first. The removal of this portion has been estimated by the Public Works Department to cost Rs. 25,501. This is a large sum owing to the length of lead. The earth has to be taken to a spot between Salimgarh and the Fort. The execution of this work is not urgent and it would be advisable that all schemes of conservation be carried out in the Province before this work is put in hand.

5. Salimgarh.—Improvement to the interior. This might be made into an attractive garden, in conjunction with the Fort gardens, on its evacuation by the Military.

6. Nizamu-d-din.—Improvements to the frontage of. A much needed work. The frontage presents a very untidy appearance and many of the buildings in it, which are well worthy of repair (1), are in a neglected condition.

(1) More especially an interesting building known as the Lal Mahal.

8. Protected Monuments.—During the year under review the following 40 monuments and groups of monuments enclosed in archaeological areas have been declared protected within the meaning of Act VII of 1904, which constitutes a record annual number for this circle.

United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

1.	Tomb of Nawab Ghazi Khan, *muhalla* Kathgar, Jaunpur.	District Jaunpur.
2.	Cemetery of the seven Sharqi Kings, *muhalla* Machhratta, Jaunpur	,, ,,
3.	Southern wall of the Moti Mahal compound, together with the inscriptions on the western tower of the wall at Lucknow	,, Lucknow

The Punjab.

1.	The *Samadh* of Maharaja Ranjit Singh together with *Samadhs* of Rajas Kharak Singh and Naunihal Singh at Lahore	District Lahore.
	Old *Badshahi* Bridge, 5 miles south of Karnal ...	,, Karnal.

Delhi Province.

1.	Pool Chaddar Acqueduct at Delhi	District Delhi.
2.	Pirghaib on the Ridge	,, ,,
3.	Chauburji ,, ,, ...	,, ,,
4.	Wazirabad (Shah Alam's) mosque, tomb and gateway, Wazirabad	,, ,,
5.	Two gates at Arab Sarai	,, ,,
6.	Khairu-l-Manazil	,, ,,
7.	West gate of Sher Shah's, Delhi	,, ,,
8.	*Kos Minar* near Indrapat	,, ,,
9.	The tomb and garden of Isa Khan	,, ,,
19.	Humayun's tomb and gardens	,, ,,
11.	Nila Gumbaz	,, ,,
12.	Afsah Wallah-ki-Masjid	,, ,,
13.	,, ,, tomb	,, ,,
14.	Archaeological area, Delhi Fort, including Diwan-i-Amm, Naubat Khana, Mumtaz Mahal, Rang Mahal, Tasbih Khanah, Khwabgah and Baitak, Musamman Burj, Diwan-i-Khas, Hammam, Moti Masjid, Zafar Mahal, Sawan and Bhadon pavilions, Shah Burj, and all tanks, waterways, paths and lawns...	,, ,,
15.	Nicholson's statue and its platform, surrounding gardens, paths and walls	,, ,,
16.	Mutiny Memorial with surrounding garden, &c. ...	,, ,,
17.	Hindu Rao's House (now used as Station Hospital) ...	,, ,,
18.	Old *Baoli* on the Ridge	,, ,,
19.	Remaining gateways of old Magazine, and the Kashmiri gate, Delhi	,, ,,
20.	*Kotla* Firoz Shah, with walls, bastions, gateways, gardens and mosque, ...	,, ,,
21.	Purana Qila with walls, gateways and garden, Sher Mandal and Mosque	,, ,,
22.	Lal Darwaza near the Jail (northern gate of Sher Shah's, Delhi)	,, ,,
23.	Uggar Sain's *Baoli*	,, ,,
24.	The tomb of Safdar Jang with all its enclosure, walls, gateways, gardens and mosque	,, ,,
25.	Sites of Batteries, Qudsia Gardens	,, ,,
26.	Mosque ,, ,, ...	,, ,,
27.	Old entrance gateway, Qudsia Gardens	,, ,,
28.	Tomb of Muhammad Shah known as Mubarik Khan-ka-Gumbaz at Khairpur	,, ,,
29.	Tomb of Sikandar Lodi with its enclosure, walls, bastions, gateways and compound at Khairpur	,, ,,
30.	Old Lodi bridge with its approaches at Khairpur ...	,, ,,
31.	Mosque with its *dalans*, courtyard and Bara Gumbaz (the entrance to the mosque) Khairpur	,, ,,
32.	Unknown tomb with blue tile decoration known as Shisha Gumbaz, Khairpur	,, ,,
33.	Qutb Archaeological area, as now fenced in, including all the ancient buildings, gardens and paths, Mehrauli ...	,, ,,
34.	Tomb of Adham Khan (now Police Rest House), Mehrauli	,, ,,
35.	Tomb of Muhammad Quli Khan, Mehrauli	,, ,,

36.	Tomb of Firoz Shah at Hauz Khas	District	Delhi.
	Domed building to west of above	,,	,,
	Dalans between tomb of Firoz Shah and domed building to west, Hauz Khas	,,	,,
	Domed building and its court to south of above, Hauz Khas	,,	,,
	Dalans and all ruined buildings to north of Firoz Shah's tomb, Hauz Khas	,,	,,
	Five *Chattris* ,, ,, ...	,,	,,
	Old gate ,, ,, ...	,,	,,
	Three *Chattris* to north-west of above, Hauz Khas ...	,,	,,
	Old cemetery to east ,, ,, ...	,,	,,
	Ruined courtyards, *dalans* and domed buildings, Hauz Khas	,,	,,
	Old wall running east to domed buildings, Hauz Khas ...	,,	,,
	2·23 acres of land surrounding the above at Hauz Khas	,,	,,

9. British Monuments.—Recommendations have been made with regard to the following :—

(1) Chunar cemeteries.
(2) Residency, Lucknow, and other Lucknow Mutiny buildings.
(3) Three cemeteries near the Amar Singh gate, Agra Fort.
(4) Mutiny Memorial, Delhi.
(5) Walls of Shahjahanabad and Kashmiri gate, Delhi, (portions of the wall of Mutiny interest).
(6) Metcalfe House, Qutb, (tomb of Muhammad Quli Khan).

In the case of No. 2 it has been recommended that an additional portion of the Residency enclosure be converted into 'mown turf,' while in the case of No. 3 it has been suggested that the cemeteries should be included in the McDonnell Park Extension and their enclosures made more attractive with shrubs and grass. This proposal is to be given effect to very shortly. The other recommendations deal with general repairs.

HISSAR.

10. Excavation.—A most interesting piece of excavation work has been carried out at the Lat-ki-Masjid at Hissar. It has been found that the plinth of the mosque, of which the surrounding *dalan* only remains on one side, extends many feet below the present surface of the ground the corners of the disclosed portion being strengthened by sloping buttresses with prismatic tops (see Plate I*a*). A series of underground rooms has also been disclosed and cleared under the mosque, access being gained to them by narrow flights of steps. The openings of these underground rooms are seen in Plate 32*a*. The small domed structure with its several tiers of subterranean rooms is also being cleared and it seems not unlikely that, from this building, a underground passage will be found communicating with Palace buildings, now occupied as the house of the Superintendent, Government cattle farms. This, it has been proposed, should be converted into a Circuit House and, if this is done, the surroundings will well repay clearance. The lower rooms of the old Palace buildings should also be carefully exposed. There is no doubt that it would make one of the most interesting and attractive sites in the Punjab if properly treated and it is hoped that the Local Government will see fit to continue the work of exploration and clearance on the lines which have been recommended. A further note on these excavations will be contributed, accompanied with plans and illustrations, when the work is more advanced. The manner in which the work is being carried out reflects great credit on the local Public Works officer.

DELHI.

The work of clearance at the Qutb might be classed under the head of excavation as much old work, hitherto unknown and buried, has been exposed. It has, however, for facility of reference, been included in the account of Conservation work at Delhi in Part II.

DELHI MUSEUM.

[For further information regarding the Mughal room see Conservation work at Delhi, Part II.]

11. Museums.—A considerable number of interesting exhibits, as specified in the list given below, have been acquired for the Delhi Museum in the course of the year. Sets I, II and III are from the collections seen by the Hon. Mr. J. P. Thompson, when he was in England in 1912, a certain number of them being

purchased in 1912-13. Most of them are the former property of the last King of Delhi and his wife and were found in the Palace after its capture in 1857. Their intrinsic value is not great and the poor quality of most of them bears evidence to the straitened circumstances of the last members of the house of Timur. The portrait of Nadir Shah is, however, an exceptionally fine one and that of Mirza Babar is evidently the work of one of the best of the later artists. The sword purchased from Mr. Schwaiger No. 15, Set No. VI, bears the inscription.

این شمشیر خاص از حضور شاه عباس خلد الله ملکه و سلطانه بخانه‌زاد علي مردان خان سرفرازي یافت سنه . . . .

Translation.

This chief sword had the honour of (bestowal) from His Majesty Shāh 'Abbās, may God perpetuate his country and kingdom, on the slave 'Alī Mardān Khān. The year . . . .

On the face of the blade.

Pious ejaculations and

وزیرالملک نواب سعادت‌علي خان بهادر – ۱۲۱۴

Translation.

Wazīr-ul Mulk Nawwāb Sa'ādat 'Alī Khān Bahādur 1214 A. H. (1799—1800 A. D.)

The jade ware of the same Set is of high quality and must have come from the collection of some well to do nobleman, if not from the Palace itself.

In Set no. IV, the *hookah* is perhaps the most interesting exhibit, and from its shape was evidently intended for use while the owner was riding an elephant. The two *katahs* of Bahadur Shah II bear witness to that Emperor's fondness for the art of calligraphy, one of them being in praise of " Mr. Thomason, who was an ambassador of the King of Hindustan."

The six miniature vases of Chinese pottery in Set V, have been placed in the wall niches of the Mughal room, many of the old paintings showing their use in similar recesses. The portrait of Saiyyid Abdullah, Qutb-ul Mulk of Barah, Set VII, the elder of the two brothers known as the Saiyyid " King makers," is a good one, as are the three portraits in Set VIII. Aurangzeb's sword, in the same Set, bears the date 1112 A. H. (1700-1 A. D.) and the words, " 'Ālamgīr the King champion of faith."

The hilt is not the original one, however, this having being sold to Baron Rothschild. Shahjahan's sword, Set no. IX, is inscribed with an extract from the Muhammadan creed and the words

هست این شمشیر خاص ثاني صاحبقران شاه غازي بادشاه بحر و بر شاه جهان

ل ۱۷۰ ص ۱۰۰ ن ۲۸ (1) نصرت‌بخش

Translation.

This is the chief sword of the Second Ṣāḥibqirān (Lord of the happy conjunction) the King champion of faith, the emperor of sea and land Shahjahān . . . . . Nusrat Bakhsh.

The dagger of Shāh Tahmāsp, the King of Persia who seconded the efforts of Humāyūn to regain the throne of Delhi, is inscribed.

سلطان طهما سپ صفوي عمل مظفر کاشاني – ۹۴۷

Translation.

Sultān Tahmāsp Ṣafwī. The work of Muzaffar of Kāshān, 947 A. H. (1540-1 A. D.)

The collection of plates in Set X is an exceptionally fine one and includes a beard-washer and a fine piece of ' Ching Hwa ' ware, the remainder being *ghoris* or "poison plates."

Thanks are again due to Mr. Schwaiger for another generous presentation in the case of Set XIV, the two documents being also taken from the Palace on its capture and now, therefore, restored like many of the others to their former resting place, while Hakim Syed Abbas Ali of Palwal must be also thanked for

(1) It is not known what these letters and figures mean.

the silver clock dial which he presented to His Excellency the Viceroy for inclusion in the Museum collection.

Further articles would be gladly welcome on loan, but so far, with the exception of Mr. Schwaiger, who has allowed a collection of the best of his treasures to be made and placed on loan in the Mughal room, and with the exception of one or two other private collectors, but few exhibits have been lent to the Museum. An special appeal is made for a generous response in this connection and private owners will thereby place the interested public under a considerable obligation. The energies of Lala Alopi Pershad, through whose agency a great number of this year's exhibits have been secured, are here recorded with appreciation.

Reference may be made to the large number of forgeries which have been submitted for sale and in the detection of which Maulvi Zafar Hasan's services have proved most valuable. Swords of Akbar and even earlier Emperors have been produced bearing Urdu inscriptions, while others have been brought inscribed with dates which do not tally with history. "Old masters" also, evidently executed not far from the Museum and in the course of the year under review, have made their appearance in considerable numbers. One *farman* appeared twice, having given birth in the interval which elapsed between the two occasions on which it was submitted to various royal seals, perhaps copied from one of the *farmans* already in the Museum. Buyers therefore cannot exercise sufficient caution in the matter of Mughal antiquities the Birmingham scarab sold at the Gizeh Pyramids has its counterpart in the bazaars of Delhi and Agra—and they should on no account pay the fabulous prices demanded except when dealing with known merchants who can, it may be mentioned, be counted on the fingers of one hand. They will materially assist other purchasers if they resolutely refuse to pay enormous sums for antiquities or *objets d' art* which are, in only too many cases, of but doubtful origin.

The prices of such articles have risen in the last few years beyond all reason, and there is no doubt that there has been a considerable fashion for the purchase of Indian curios. However, there seem to be evident signs that the rage is dying down and with it the absurd prices, the scale of which has been fixed by the purchases made by the increasing numbers of tourists, often with more money than sense, who flock to India in the cold weather.

A revised "popular edition" of the Museum Catalogue has also been published at a reduced cost of eight annas, Appendices A and B of the 1909 edition having been omitted. The new Catalogue shows the following increases in the number of exhibits since 1909; pictures 162, drawings and photographs of old buildings 19, miscellaneous objects 30, armour 20, seals and signets 4, *farmans* 1, and if exhibits are acquired next year in the same quantity as has been the case in the year under review, an addenda to the catalogue will soon be necessary. Nothing definite has, as yet, been determined regarding the new Museum for the Capital.

List of exhibits acquired for Delhi Museum of Archaeology and Mughal room, Delhi Fort, during the year 1913-14.

I.—Purchased from Mrs. L Thompson for £ 42.=Rs. 630.

Kincob trousers of Bahadur Shah II.
Velvet coat " " "
Velvet panel from Delhi Palace.
Red *chaddar* with gold embroidery.

II.—Purchased from Mrs. Benbow for £ 45=Rs. 675.

Dress in five pieces.
Muslin square with gold embroidery.
Orange coloured divided skirt.
Muslin square.
Yellow brocade skirt.
Gray muslin *chaddar*.
Red skirt with gold embroidery.

} Belonging to Zinat Mahal, last Queen of Delhi and found in the Palace after its capture.

III.—Purchased from Mr. Wriford for £ 83=Rs. 1,245.

Talisman ring of Bahadur Shah II.
Two small gold rings sent as *dalis* to Zinat Mahal.
Two pieces of Bahadur Shah's china (Imitation Worcester ware).
Portrait of Nadir Shah.
Portrait of Mirza Babar.
Toilet Box with 8 miniatures.
A letter of Hodson's.

} Found in the Palace after its capture in 1857.

IV.—Purchased from Lala Alopi Pershad of Delhi.

	Rs.
Hookah	125
Two *katahs* written by Bâhadur Shah II	75
One poison plate	50
Portrait of Mirza Ghalib, of Delhi	10
„ „ Gauhar	15

V.—Purchased from Imre Schwaiger, Esq.

Six china vases.

These articles (Set VI) were paid for in March 1913 but, owing to their being bought in the last days of that month, no mention could be made of them in the report of last year.

VI.—Purchased from Imre Schwaiger, Esq.

	Rs.
Masnad	800
Chess board with 26 men	450
One chair (marble)	1,500
Red velvet mat with gold embroidery	150
Green bedspread	200
Two small green velvet cushions with gold work ...	40
One big cushion green, velvet with gold work ...	150
One oval cushion and one small red cushion ...	150
Two fans	250
Hookah	1,000
One looking glass and one sweetmeat dish of jade ...	1,250
Crutch	200
Dagger and sheath	500
Flywhisk	200
Sword (jewelled) and sheath	2,000
Carpet (old Mughal)	260
Total ...	9,100

VII.—Purchased from Messrs. Nur Bux, Khuda Bux, of Jaipur.

One portrait of Saiyyid Abdullah		120
Ditto	Saadat Khan Burhanu-l-mulk	
Ditto	Abbas Qulich Khan	
Ditto	Khan Dauran Khan	

VIII.—Purchased from Lala Alopi Pershad, of Delhi.

One large *takia*		1,435
„ *shamiana*		
„ *masnad*		
Three small pillows		
One dagger with velvet sheath and jade handle ...		
Two jade thumb guards attached to sheath		
One perfumery box		
„ tray for cardimum		
Two jade thumb guards		
One sword sling (red velvet and gold)		
Two Chinese dishes		
	Rs.	
Portrait of Azam Shah	40	1,355
Do. Diler Khan	150	
Do. Shah Shuja	400	
Four ivory bed posts	350	
Naga sword	40	
Farman of Shah Alam	75	
Sword of Aurangzeb	300	

IX.—Purchased from Siraju-d-din, of Alwar.

One sword of Shahjahan	600
„ dagger of Shah Tahmasp	

X.—Purchased from Imre Schwaiger, Esq., of Delhi.

Two old jars and one vase (Chinese)	150
Ten Chinese plates	430

List of Antiquities presented to and on loan to the Delhi Museum of Archaeology and Mughal room, Delhi Fort, during the year 1913-14.

XI.—On loan from Director-General of Archaeology in India.

One earthen jar, from Bijapur.
„ picture of the old Delhi club (?) outside the walls of the Fort.

XII.—On loan from Superintendent, Muhammadan and British Monuments, Northern Circle.

Plan of Delhi Fort.
Bird's-eye sketch of Qutb Archaeological area.
Four pictures of Mutiny battles.

XIII.—Antiquities on loan from Imre Schwaiger, Esq., for Mughal room, Delhi Fort.

Two small cushions, green velvet with gold embroidery work.
One large cushion, „ „ „ „ „
„ hanging portière, „ „ „ „ „
„ floor cloth.
„ piece red velvet with gold embroidery.
„ Kashmir carpet (bluish shade with cypress pattern).

Presentations to collection.

XIV.—Presented by Imre Schwaiger, Esq., of Delhi.

Marriage settlement of Mirza Shihabu-d-din, dated 1127 A. H. and attestation for Sarfaraz Khan, bearing seals of late Mughal princes.

XV.—Presented by Hakim Syed Abbas Ali of Palwal.

Silver dial of clock belonging to the Kings of Oudh.

Taj Museum, Agra.

Nothing has been acquired during the year.

Lahore Museum.

Seven inscribed stones (Arabic, *Naskh* characters) from the *chattri* over the tomb of Shaikh Salahu-d-din at Kaithal, which collapsed early in the year during a high storm, have been sent to the Lahore Museum. One of the stones is dated A. D. 1245 (A. H. 643).

12. Interesting types of Modern Indian Architecture and modern craftsmen concerned therewith.—Photographs of interesting examples of some twenty buildings have been taken at Lahore and Bhera (Punjab).

Plates 2*a* and 5*b* illustrate typical examples of Lahore Domestic Architecture.

13. Admittance fees for historical buildings.—A matter to which the attention of certain of the civil authorities has been drawn during the year is the question of charging fees of admittance to the various groups of historical buildings at Delhi, Agra and elsewhere in this circle. Such a scheme would be the last to be advocated was there sufficient money for archaeological needs, but, in some places, it cannot be denied that funds for the work of repair or upkeep are very scanty and that either the principal monuments suffer in consequence or else the less important groups are unavoidably neglected owing to the large sums required for the upkeep of the former class. Such being the state of affairs, and it appearing evident that in certain localities more pressing utilitarian claims are likely to draw off the financial supply for some time to come, the party responsible not unnaturally casts about for means of raising money. Great Britain cannot, on the whole, be regarded as a pattern in its methods of dealing with monuments of the past, although in the last few years there are signs that the nation means to insist on their proper preservation, and one has to look further afield for a more systematic preservation of the relics of a past civilisation. As is the case in India, so in France, Bavaria, Belgium, Denmark, Saxony, Sweden, Italy and Egypt, the respective governments consider it their duty to maintain a direct control of ancient buildings, while in the case of these last two, if not in France also, additional funds are raised by the levying of charges on those who can enjoy a visit to them. The Indian taxpayer already contributes to their upkeep and it seems that the winter visitor who, after all, comes to India primarily 'to see the sights' might be called upon to pay a little more for his enjoyment than he does at present, only, of course, till that desirable millenium is attained, when there will be sufficient money for repairs. The charge of 2 annas at Delhi Fort, the outcome of a suggestion made by this office in January 1912, and approved by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, Sir Louis Dane, has this year brought in the

respectable sum of Rs. 5,590 or an average Rs. 465 per month, which is a material help in the expenses connected with the upkeep.

Admission charges, therefore, are strongly recommended to certain of the groups like the Delhi Fort, so that the allotments made for annual repairs or initial works may be relieved to the advantage of those buildings in need of the attention, at present deferred for want of money. There are many buildings in my mind where a fifty pound note if spent judiciously at once would add twice or thrice as many years to their existence. Enquiries are being made as to the best system of levying charges and a report will be submitted on the matter to the Director-General of Archaeology.

14. Use of historical buildings, for ceremonials, entertainments, &c.—There is another matter to which reference may be not inappropriately made here and that is the use of historical buildings such as the Forts at Agra, Delhi and Lahore and some smaller groups elsewhere for ceremonial functions or entertainments. The chief instances of their use for such purposes have been, in late years, the ceremonials in the Fort at Agra on the occasion of the Amir's visit and those in Delhi Fort during the Coronation Darbar of 1911. In connection with the latter the sympathetic consideration which the buildings received has already been referred to in a previous issue, and it was pointed out that nothing was done without this Department being consulted on every point in the first instance. Since the Darbar the Forts at Agra and Delhi have been used on several other minor occasions. Functions, in which a scheme of artificial illumination plays an important part, are always welcome, provided the lights do not damage the buildings, as they enable the latter to be seen to perhaps the best advantage and in a manner most popular with the Mughals, but there must be no attempt to re-use old water courses and fountains without first obtaining the requisite sanction. There are two cases in the writer's mind where old water installations were re-used by those who knew nothing about them with what might have been most serious consequences. In many cases such old channels have not been used for many years and leak, and the water makes its way into the masonry below—at Agra and Lahore Forts the masonry from the top of the parapets to ground levels is of great height—weakens it and irreparable damage ensues. An endeavour will be made, whenever possible, to permit of the old buildings being seen under the most ideal conditions and a request for their use on these occasions with full details of what it is intended to do is, after all, only a small matter of courtesy.

If, however, inconsiderate use is made of them, then there will be no other alternative than to represent that such functions in them must be discontinued as the buildings suffer in consequence.

15. Programme for 1914-15.—April will be spent at headquarters writing up this report and finishing up the year's work; May, June and July will be spent in the hills where the following work will be done:—

(1) List of Delhi monuments.

(2) Contributions to the Archaeological Survey Annual. (1)

November 1914 to March 1915 will be spent in touring, at least 2 months being spent at Delhi, where details of the Grand Programme will be settled with the Experts and other authorities, and, if extra funds are sanctioned as requested for work at Lahore Fort, a stay will be made there so as to push on the work with all possible speed.

(1) If work in connection with (1) permits.

PART II (1).

CONSERVATION IN THE UNITED PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND DELHI PROVINCE.

In the United Provinces.

AGRA.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir James Meston, has paid several visits to TAJ MAHAL during the year, and made enquiries regarding the future policy of planting and treatment of the gardens generally. A number of trees have been, of necessity, removed during the year, it being found that, in some of the parterres, trees were growing up almost side by side, with the result that the growth of the better varieties was being seriously hampered. Judicious thinning has been resorted to in such cases, an endeavour being made, at the same time, to give vistas from the south gateway to the mosque and the *jawab*, and from the centre of the tomb platform to the two *baradaris* terminating the water causeways running east and west from the central tank. The latter vistas also enable the tomb to be seen from the platform of the same two *baradaris* (Plates 3[a] and 3[b]). The main item of removal has been the lines of *asoks* which formerly flanked the parterres on either side of the main causeway, in the northern half of the garden. These *asoks* completely dwarfed a line of *biotas* planted immediately at the sides of the main causeway in those two parterres, and after a few more years they would have been out of all proportion to their position in the garden. The result of their removal has been to expose to view the tomb platform and the lower portions of the minarets, formerly hidden by foliage. It will be noticed from Plate 4 that the line of high trees on the east side (spectator's right) is at present too abrupt, but it is intended to grade downwards the line of foliage, by carefully selected varieties, from the highest point to the causeway level, leaving between these new trees an indication of the platform of the tomb. The *biotas* will also, when at full growth, help to relieve the somewhat bare appearance at present offered by the tomb platform. Plate 5[a], a view from the centre of the platform of the south gateway, shows the vistas now obtainable of the upper portion of the *jawab* on the east side of the mausoleum. Hitherto its presence was not noticeable from the gate. The vista of the mosque (Plate 5[b]), seen from the same standpoint, will be made to correspond with that of the *jawab*, the trees being graded so as to expose a small portion of the red sandstone walls in contrast to the white domes. All red *bajri* paths (see Plates 6 and 7) [1] are to be removed from the lawns with the exception of those in the 'rose garden parterre' and the parterre in which the fernery stands.

Their removal was suggested by the Director-General of Archaeology some years ago, such paths being manifestly out of harmony in a garden of this kind. The flower beds, which follow the design of the paths to be removed, are consequently now incorrect and will be redesigned. The cypresses of the main causeways will not be allowed to exceed 25 to 30 feet in height and a stock of well-grown trees of this variety will be maintained to take the place of those that have to be removed from time to time. Rapid high growing trees are to be planted outside the west wall of the mosque so as to relieve the bare appearance of this same wall when viewed from the Fort. Such, it is suggested by the Gardens Committee [2], should be the policy to be followed in the case of the Taj garden. It has, after most careful deliberation, been communicated to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor by Mr. J. W. Hose, the Commissioner of Agra division, and this additional opportunity of placing the same on record has been taken, so that the policy may be, as far as possible, consistently adhered to. Officials are always changing and frequent changes of ideas in a case of this kind will only result in disaster.

The maintenance of the electrical installation at the Taj Mahal has cost Rs. 1,091 during the year[3].

It is not known why the construction of a cookhouse, servants' quarters and stables for the Superintendent, Taj and Government Gardens at Agra, at a cost of Rs. 2,545 has been charged to archaeological funds.

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(1) These Plates are published for an additional reason, namely as a record of the planting of the garden in March 1914.

(2) The Agra Gardens Committee consists of the Collector, Executive Engineer, Superintendent, Government Gardens, and Superintendent, Muhammadan and British Monuments, with the Commissioner of the Agra Division as Chairman.

(3) If there is sufficient power it is suggested that electric lighting be provided from this installation to the lower road of the MacDonnell Park.

Six seats of Mughal pattern, three of sandstone and three of marble, (1) have been provided for the north river terrace during the year at a cost of Rs. 703 and another twelve now under construction, have been presented by the Hon'ble the Maharajadhiraja of Burdwan for use elsewhere in the gardens.

The old Mughal aqueduct, taking water from the 'lifts' outside the west wall of the mosque to the old tank which supplied the fountains of the gardens, has been repaired during the year at a cost of Rs. 2,002, work consisting in removing modern partitions, filling and underpinning masonry, clearing away débris from the back of the aqueduct and carrying the water in an iron pipe laid in the centre of the old channel which runs along the top of the arches. The nursery, of which the aqueduct is the west boundary, is one of the most pleasing spots at the Taj and well worth a visit.

The possibility of constructing a *band* below the Taj Mahal and flooding the area between it and the wall of the Fort has no doubt occurred to many. The scheme is not, strictly speaking, an archaeological one, but the additional beauty the formation of such a lake would give to the Fort and the Taj led me to make the proposition to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor. There are difficulties to be contended with in the shape of a sewage farm, a burning *ghat* and the possibility of malaria arising from the lake which is to be formed, but they do not appear to be insurmountable and it is hoped that the day may not be far distant when the monuments may be seen reflected in the water, as was the case when they were first built, and when it will be possible to still further appreciate their beauty and merit by means of a "strand drive", running on either side of the Jamna, the *band* below the Taj acting as a connecting link between each bank.

Plate 8 illustrates one of the new tablets fixed in the Martyr's Chapel of the ROMAN CATHOLIC CEMETERY and records the inscriptions on the floor slabs, now, unfortunately, fast disappearing. It was hoped that those lighting candles at the chapel will do their best to keep the place as clean as possible. The work has been referred to in the two previous issues of this report and is now complete. The interior of the cemetery has also been properly laid out and is in future to be maintained by the Superintendent of Gardens. A central path divides the cemetery and will be shaded by a line of trees at either side, while from it branch off a series of minor paths which will permit of an easy inspection of the numerous interesting graves which the enclosure contains. A line of trees will also be planted round the inside of the boundary wall to screen the cemetery from the dust of the neighbouring roadways, while shrubs and other suitable flowering trees will be planted at selected spots to relieve the present bareness of the area. Although the shrubs have not yet been put in, or the grass laid down, the place presents a marked contrast to its former neglected condition. The road giving access to the cemetery from Drummond Road is to be remetalled and the *chaukidar's* hut repaired. It may be added that the cemetery is now a Protected Monument and in the hands of the Local Government, the Roman Catholic Archbishop retaining the right to use certain reserved portions for future interments.

The attention of the Local Government was drawn in January, 1912, to the large number of inlay stones missing from the TOMB OF ITIMADU-D-DAULAH and detailed notes, on which the estimate was framed, were submitted by this office. The work has been satisfactorily carried out and an interesting report on it, which will be of considerable value to all those interested in this particular craft, has been contributed below by Khan Bahadur Hire Khan, District Surveyor at Agra, with whom it has been my good fortune to work since taking over charge of the Agra office, and to whom the historical buildings at Agra largely owe their excellent state of repair.

Note on the "Pietra Dura" work (2) repairs at the tomb of ITIMADU-D-DAULAH, *by* KHAN BAHADUR HIRE KHAN, *District Surveyor, Agra.*

1. This building is rich in inlaid work. The sanctioned estimate covered the cost of replacing such pieces as have been lost during the last ten years. The work has been done by

(1) I regret to say that these seats are being continually damaged by visitors and it has been requested that more effective measures be taken regarding the control of those entering the garden.

(2) For other accounts of "Pietra Dara" work see *Handbook to Agra*, Keene, and *Report on Modern Indian Architecture*, Government Press, Allahabad, 1913.

daily labour and it has taken 5 months to replace 8,744 pieces at a cost of Rs. 3,784. The average number of workmen on this work was 30 daily.

A small quantity of materials was kept in stock and issued according to requirements. The cost of materials was Rs. 683 and of labour Rs. 3,101.

2. The inlaid work has been replaced wherever the carved ground-work was in good order, the edges of the recesses being sharp and undamaged.

3. At the outset a tracing is taken of the shape of the recess to be filled with inlay on a thin sheet of mica. This is then cut out accurately. The accuracy of the recess is first checked to ensure a correct fit without interfering with the old edges. When the sheet mica pattern is found to be a true fit, it is reproduced in thin sheet tin by means of a pair of tinman's scissors.

4. The thin pattern is next glued with *lac* to the surface of the stone material out of which the piece of inlay is to be carved, the rough inlay block being then mounted for convenience on a wooden pedestal about 1½ feet high and held rigidly in a slot at the top by means of a wedge. This pedestal is 4" × 4" in section and fitted into a heavy stone base to keep it steady. (See Plate 9*a*.)

5. The fret cutting is done by means of a plain soft iron wire (20 B. W. G.) mounted on a split bamboo bow. A weight of about 1 lb. is attached to the point of the bow to maintain the proper pressure on the stone. Solid patterns are cut by working the bow like a fret-saw, lubricated freely with wet sharp coarses and such as is found in the bed of the Jumna at Agra. If the pattern required is open in the centre, a hole is bored through the stone to take the wire of the bow before stringing. The inlay blocks are cut on the slant, i.e., with an inward slope of about fifteen degrees on the edges to facilitate the fitting. When properly shaped, the edges are finished on a '*San*' or Emery wheel (See Plate 9*b*). This wheel is a composition of emery stone powder and *lac* in the proportion of 2 : 1. The edges of the pierced work are finished off with a file made of this emery composition reinforced with an iron wire core.

After removing the tin pattern the piece of inlay is tested for size and corrected by filing to form a true fit. The edges are then roughened so as to grip the cement.

6. The piece is embedded in the recess with a special cement made locally and driven home with a light wooden mallet. The excess cement having been removed, the inlaid work is allowed to set for at least a week. The surface is then cleaned and rubbed with a '*thapi*' made of emery stone powder and *lac*, and washed with water.

7. Care is needed to prevent any chipping or scraping of the edges of the ground-work. Only cleaning of all old cement should be permitted. Otherwise the workmen are likely to make the shape of the recesses irregular and larger than before.

8. The ingredients of the cement are :—

White lime of marble	.. ..	½ seer
Powdered marble	.. ..	6 *chtks.*
Burnt zinc powder	.. ..	5 *chtks.*
Gum	.. ..	1 *chtk.*
'*Gur*' ..	.. ..	1 *chtk.*
'*Patacha*' ..	.. ..	1 *chtk.*
'*Dal Urd*' ..	.. ..	2 *chtks.*
'*Mastagi*' ..	.. ..	¼ *chtk.*
'*Tukhm i-Balinga*'	.. ..	¼ *chtk.* (1)

NOTE.—The gum is first soaked in water and the other ingredients are ground in the gum water to form a thick paste.

The above quantity of cement will take two men two days to prepare. When ready it should be kept in earthen pots well soaked in water and taken out as needed. This cement will remain fit for a week or ten days.

The chief work in the AGRA FORT has been one of a utilitarian nature and has consisted in laying a pipe connection between the Military swimming bath and the well in front of the Diwan-i-Amm, so that, as at Aden, "the water may be used for the garden after it has served for the purposes of the bath." The pipe line runs some little distance north of the Salimgarh and under the west arcade of the Diwan i-Amm court, at a considerable depth under ground, this being necessitated by the swimming bath being on low level ground to the west of the Salimgarh. Several important minor repairs have been carried out in the Fort including the reconstruction of a *chajja* on the gate of the *bazar* at the south-east corner of the Moti Masjid. Certain concessions have also been received from the Military, these including permission to open up the arcades half way up the wall of the bastion, projecting from the curtain wall in front of the Musamman Burj, and the removal of modern additions from the *chattri* immediately north of the Darshani Darwaza, used apparently as a guard-room in former days. Two of the "flame battlements" or merlons of the wall in front of it had been removed, presumably to gain a better view of the Taj or to get a greater supply of fresh air. These will be replaced. A latrine, which for many months had disfigured the corner of the

(1) 5 *tolas* = 1 *chittack* = 2 oz. (Avoirdupois).
4 *chittacks* = 1 *powah* = 8 oz. (Avoirdupois).
4 *powahs* = 1 *seer* = 2 lbs. roughly (Avoirdupois).
40 *seers* = 1 *maund* = 80 lbs. (Avoirdupois).

Akbari Mahal court, and which even the most plaintive and repeated appeals refused to move, has also taken its departure. The Military authorities were also asked to allow the opening up of the stair leading down to the "fausse braie" below the Musamman Burj, but they have not been able to accede to this request. It would greatly add to the interest of a visit to the Fort if an entrance could be had near the Amar Singh gate into the eastern half of the "fausse braie", so that the fine elephant frieze of the Jahangiri Mahal could be inspected and the proportions of the lofty walls gauged by a view from below. An ascent could then be made to the palace buildings by the stair above mentioned.

At AKBAR'S TOMB, SIKANDARAH, Rs. 925 was spent on completing the work of the removal of the ramps outside the south gateway and to which reference was made in last year's report. There is still much to be done before the forecourt of the enclosure is in an ideal condition and a comprehensive scheme will be submitted in due course, suggesting a policy of further improvement and repair required outside, as well as inside, the enclosure. A start has also been made on the conservation of the east causeway which connects the east false gate with the mausoleum and some 50 yards have been completed, including paving, during the year, the banks of earth which were formerly heaped against the sides of the causeway having been removed for this distance together with the ramps of the circular road. The sandstone facing has been replaced, where missing, on the original masonry backing. The steps and water *chaddars* at the ends of causeway nearest the mausoleum, and concealed till hitherto by the modern road, have been revealed with good effect. The work has cost Rs. 9,407.

It is greatly to be regretted that the conservation of the *chattri* at the BURHIA-KI-TAL, ITIMADPUR, (1) has not been able to be carried out this year and the greater part of the funds allotted for this work have consequently lapsed. It is understood that there has been difficulty in getting a suitable contractor. Two other works will also have to stand over owing to hitches in the acquisition of the land which has to be taken over in connection with them. They are the improvements in the neighbourhood of the BULAND DARWAZA, FATHPUR SIKRI and the acquisition of houses on the platform standing of the TOMB OF THE DAUGHTER OF MAHABAT KHAN, AT AGRA.

The chief work at FATHPUR SIKRI has been the improvements to the *sarai*, where the courtyard has been cleared of rubbish down to its original level, exposing, to the intended depth, steps, retaining walls and plinths. The surrounding rooms have also been cleared of débris, masonry secured where weak and old plaster edged off with cement. New *dasa* stones have been provided, where necessary, for the projecting platform in front of the surrounding rooms, while on the south side a small portion of the orginal *chajja* has been reconstructed to show the former treatment. The tiers of chambers rising up from the *sarai* to the level of the high ground near the *Darogha's* house have been cleared of débris down to the old terrace levels, thereby relieving the weakened masonry of much unnecessary weight, and the same procedure has been adopted in the case of the terraces outside the *Hathipol* gate. Useful repairs have been effected from the annual allotment to the small *chattri* named the Hawa Mahal, at the end of the outer wall of the city and to the west of the Ajmer gate, and to the *Kos Minar* near the same spot, while a paved ramp has been constructed from the Pigeon House to the top of the hill near the Camel Stables, which will render this ascent easier for visitors. A number of cracked marble beams have been replaced by new ones in the tomb of Salim Chisti, the work requiring considerable care, as the terrace roofs above the beam had to to be removed to let in the material.

For details of the expenditure of the Agra annual repairs allotment attention is invited to Appendix A.

BENARES.

Commemorative tablets have been fixed at and general repairs effected to the Military cemeteries at Chaitganj, Shivala and the railway yard cemetery near the Cantonment station, in continuance of the work begun here last year.

JAUNPUR.

It is to be regretted that negotiations with the owners regarding the declaring of the mosque of Shaikh Barha at Zafarabad a Protected Monument have been futile.

(1) An interesting feature of this structure are the names and dates carved on its walls by passing troops, many of which are a hundred years old

Some little time ago this interesting old building was not receiving fair treatment; its prayer chamber being used, apparently, as a store for lime. It is hoped, however, that the local committee which interests itself in the Jaunpur buildings will insist on the mosque receiving proper attention. The recommendations of the Conservation Note supplied by this office and dated 22nd March 1913, have been carried out during the year while further general repairs are still in progress. Improvements to the Fort area are under consideration and will probably include the formation of a small Museum where inscribed and carved stones may be placed in the future. The question of the restoration of the east gate of the Jama Masjid has been raised twice within the last three years and it has been pointed out that, under the circumstances, such a course would not be advisable. The ruined condition of the gate marks an interesting event in local history and it would be, besides, extremely difficult to carry out such a work with accuracy, the east gate of the mosque being in all probability more ornate and imposing than the remaining gates on the north and south. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir James Meston, has, however, expressed the hope that something may be done to improve the appearance of the *dalans* at either side of the gate in question, and which are now occupied by students. These I very much regret to say, are not kept in that state of cleanliness which the use of buildings attached to a sacred structure demands. The *dalans* are of modern construction and a blemish on the east front of the building, so that the building of suitable quarters for the students and the evacuation and demolition of the present ones would be a greater benefit to this fine mosque than would the hazardous restoration of its eastern gateway.

GHAZIPUR.

Rs. 648-3-11 have been spent on the tomb of Lord Cornwallis. This amount has provided for upkeep of the establishment, tree planting and the construction of an access road.

JHINJHANA (MUZAFFARNAGAR DISTRICT).

At Jhinjhana, repairs based on a Conservation Note supplied by this office have been carried out at the *maqbara* of Shaikh Abdu-n-nabi, and the neighbouring mosque. The *jali* panels of the screen round the former building, which had been changed from their proper position, have been replaced correctly and repaired where necessary, the flowered stone work at either sides of the door also being repaired. A wire netting has been fixed in the dome of the mosque to prevent damage by birds.

In the Punjab.

LAHORE.

The work at the HAZURI BAGH (for plan of lay out scheme refer Plate 47. Report for 1911-12) described in last year's report has been completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 12,374 and is illustrated by Plates 10 to 13, as promised in last year's report. The Anjuman Islamia have, after repeated requests, taken in hand their portion of the area, namely the plots to the north and south of the east gateway of the mosque, but the north-west corner of the enclosure is still in an untidy state and detracts from the general appearance of the place. The north side of the *bagh* also is still used, apparently, as a stable and sleeping place, while the police *chauki* (?) in the south gate might well be transferred elsewhere. A clean sweep of charpoys, hookahs, guides, photosellers and idle loungers from the historical buildings in his charge was recently made by a certain energetic Executive officer in this circle and a similar broom is badly wanted in the neighbourhood of Hazuri Bagh. Working of fountains and general upkeep at the Hazuri Bagh has cost Rs. 1,695.

The IMPROVEMENTS TO THE SURROUNDINGS OF THE JAMA (BADSHAHI) MASJID, carried out recently, have already been recorded with appreciation and it is hoped that it will be possible to maintain the slopes as mown turf and to prohibit all thoroughfares across them. If the park encircling the city could be extended to the waste ground outside the south wall of the Jama Masjid, an undoubted improvement would result.

The wooden ceilings of the four corner rooms and the room on the roof of RANJIT SINGH'S PAVILION in the Hazuri Bagh have been renewed in teak at a cost of Rs. 1,521-10-10, their original ceilings, typical late Sikh work adorned with painted decoration and glass-work, being too far gone for repair. There is, however, a quantity of the old work remaining in the other compartments.

In the FORT the most important work has been the conservation of the BARI KHWABGAH and the "ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPEL." Although neither of these works of repair have involved large expenditure, they are, nevertheless, of great importance as representing the gradual outcome of the policy enunciated by Major Cole, R.E., Curator of Ancient Monuments, some 30 years ago, namely, the acquisition of such important buildings as are now occupied by the Military, their conservation, and fitting treatment of the area surrounding them. The repair of the first named building on which Rs. 4,595-5-4 has been spent, presented a considerable problem for it had been altered and added to during the Sikh, as well as the British, occupation. The south front and roof is almost certainly British work, while the Sikhs seem to have confined their attention to covering over the Mughal plaster work with florid pannelling, to rebuilding the south-east verandah, and to making sundry stairs to the roof. The Sikh work being in this case of little architectural value and this period being illustrated to better advantage elsewhere in the Fort, the general idea has been to lay bare as much of the original Mughal work as possible. Some pleasing floral decoration, painted on that durable plaster which has never been excelled either before or since, has come to light, while the old treatment of the window openings, filled with marble latticed frames, as at Agra and Delhi has been disclosed. These have been repaired, while an attempt has been made to remove from the walls all obviously modern plaster. This has led to the disclosure, in the two small rooms at the south-west and south-east corners of the building, of some good moulded plaster decoration, but elsewhere the results have been somewhat disappointing. The roof parapet to the north has been rebuilt so as to present an unbroken line when viewed from that quarter, while steel beams and jack arches have taken the place of the old wooden beams on the south and west verandahs. The central marble window on the north side has been repaired and its arch reconstructed as formerly. Modern additions, such as chimneys, &c., have been cleared away, and the building, although still a sad witness to the various periods of vandalism through which it has passed, is now, it is hoped, more fitted to take its place among its more fortunate neighbours. It may be added that the south front is still in a very weak condition and considerable repairs, if not rebuilding, will be necessary here as soon as funds permit. The clearance of the plinth on the south side has disclosed a fine marble basin sunk in the pavement of the platform, which projects in front of the building, and the use of this material in this position seems to point to its having been employed for the paving of the platform also or even in considerable quantity as a facing material for the Bari Khwabgah itself. Tentative excavations made in the court to the south, have substantiated the old plans, which record the existence here of a large tank, intersected by causeways and not unlike that at Shalimar, between the Bari Khwabgah and the back of the Diwan-i-Amm, but until the Military buildings are removed nothing can be done to expose it to full view.

The clearance of the platform, running due west from that end of the building, disclosed a stairway leading downwards to underground rooms similar to those found elsewhere in the thickness of the Fort wall (1). They are being cleaned of earth and repaired. The Bari Khwabgah is to be used in future to contain the collection of armour now housed in the *dalans* on the south side of the Shish Mahal court, and the unsightly modern additions will be removed from the latter as soon as they are vacated. The use of the building for the new armoury will necessitate the provision of certain doors and windows, and these will be designed so as to be in keeping, as far as possible, with the present structure and its surroundings.

Provision has been made in the Military budget for 1914-15 for the sum of Rs. 30,000 for the construction of new quarters in Lahore cantonment for certain of the details who now have quarters in the historical buildings, and the Local Government has been requested to arrange, this year if possible, for the evacuation of the court of Jahangir, in the centre of the south side of which stands the building under reference. The buildings which lie on the east and west sides of the court are, as is well known, among the most interesting buildings in the Fort, of red sandstone and adorned with detail which stamps them unmistakably as being the work of the early Mughal period. They are now almost entirely unrecognisable, owing to the modern additions that have been placed in them and in front of them. At the north-west and north-east corners of the quadrangle

(1) A similar downward stair has since been found east of the "Roman Catholic Chapel."

are pavilions, rather more ornate than the remainder, and which, although now standing detached, seem to have been connected originally with the ranges of colonnades on the east and west. The one at the north-east corner was used, till recently as the Roman Catholic Chapel (see *Frontispiece*) for the troops stationed in the Fort, was evacuated by them some two years ago, and has been placed in a state of conservation this year. The work of repair, which has cost Rs. 821-6-6 and is still in progress, has consisted in the removal of all modern additions, two unsightly masonry pillars, which sustained an old wooden beam placed to support the cracked vaulting of the verandah ceiling, the rebuilding in new brick vaulting of the same ceiling to its old original section and the exposure of the old painted and plaster decoration. Windows and door jambs have been repaired and old plaster, where broken, edged off with cement. The painted dados on the walls of the mezzanine rooms, at the north and south ends of the main verandah, are of distinct interest as they illustrate two periods of ornament, the floral patterns being most probably Sikh or late Mughal, while the geometrical ones below them, executed on plaster of a better quality, a small portion of which has been exposed, are almost certainly of the same date as the building itself, namely Jahangir's reign.

Elsewhere in the Fort the roof planking of the small building known as *Lalpatara*, which stands at the south-east corner of the Shish Mahal court, has been repaired at a cost of Rs. 358-10-8.

A trial boring was also made in the well to the south-east of the Shish Mahal to see if the water supply for the future historical gardens and fountains could be increased from this source. It may be added that a comprehensive scheme is being worked out by the Sanitary Engineer to the Punjab Government for the water supply. It has been pointed out by this office that it will be impossible to formulate exact proposals regarding the future layout of the proposed archaeological area until further buildings and ground have been acquired from the Military Department.

At SHAHDARA a piece of land was acquired from the railway authorities so as to square up the new enclosure surrounding the TOMB OF NUR JAHAN. This has been levelled and dressed and the fencing refixed so as to include the newly acquired portion. This work has cost Rs. 1,766. The pumping plant at JAHANGIR'S TOMB cost Rs. 3,082 to maintain during the year. In the AKBARI SARAI the untidy cinders on the raised platform in front from the gateway between the Sarai and the garden of the tomb of Jahangir have been replaced by 'brick on edge' flooring as was originally the case, while the north entrance has been provided with a suitable wicket gate. These works have cost Rs. 1,416-15-8.

At the BADSHAHI (JAMA) MASJID, Rs. 8,153-3-4 have been spent in the year under review in repairs to the east main gate, the parapet turrets and finials of which have been rescued from their former precarious condition, the sandstone facing being reset where necessary. The ornamental parapet crowned by a series of small domes had been temporarily shored up with bricks. This has been thoroughly repaired, the shoring removed and the finials on the flanking *guldastas* restored. The work has been partly paid for by the Local Government and partly by the Anjuman Islamia.

At the SHALAMAR GARDENS new brick paving, similar to the old, has been provided for the terrace round the upper central tank at a cost of Rs. 2,033-1-5, while Rs. 1,110 has been expended on maintenance of the engine and working the fountains.

It is not known why the cost (Rs. 318-10-7) of " guarding the outlets and inlets of the tank and channels at the Shalamar garden " by fixing perforated zinc screens therein, at the suggestion of the Director-General of Fisheries, has been debited to archaeological funds.

An inscription tablet in English and Urdu has been fixed on the old gateway in the *bazar* (1) which formerly gave entrance to the RANG MAHAL, the house of Sadullah Khan, Shahjahan's Prime Minister.

For the amounts spent on the respective buildings at Lahore for Annual Repairs reference is invited to Appendix A.

JHANG DISTRICT.

Useful repairs have been effected to the SHAHI MASJID, and the tomb of BURHAN at Chiniot at a cost of Rs. 679 and Rs. 615, respectively.

(1) The *Haveli* Mian Khan.

THANESAR.

Useful work has been done at the tomb of Shaikh Chilli (refer Plate VII of this report for 1910-11), consisting in the removal of pipal trees and *jangal* from the tomb, clearing away earth from the brick platform and repairing the sarcophagus. The marble platform on which the latter stands has also been renewed. An untidy house which greatly marred the surroundings of the tomb has been removed from the neighbouring *sarai*. The finial of the tomb of the Shaikh's wife has been repaired and this building thoroughly cleaned. The small red sandstone mosque, known as the Pattar Masjid and standing near the above buildings, has also been repaired.

PANIPAT.

Whitewash has been removed from the *mihrab* of the Kabul Bagh Mosque as well as from the blue tilework above the niche. The unsightly modern plaster on either side of the latter has been replaced by Mughal bricks with recessed pointing, and the cracked arches of the *dalans* to the south of the prayer chamber have been strengthened by the addition of masonry piers.

In Delhi Province.

QUTB.

Rs. 600 has been spent on the drain at the back of the west wall of the Qutb mosque, illustrated in Plates 22*a*, 22*b* of last year's report. The drain, which is in masonry, extends from the south-west corner of Altamsh's southern extension up to Altamsh's tomb and serves to carry away the water from the terraces at the back of the mosque, taking, in addition, the water from the ground to the west and north of Alau-d-din's college. (1) It ensures, besides exposing the old Hindu double plinth, the immunity of the buildings in the vicinity from damage by storm water.

Rs. 4,000 and Rs. 1,800 have been spent on the pumping plant for the wells outside the area to the east and west. The steam pump at the east well raises the water to a cistern near Altamsh's tomb to get the necessary fall, the water being thence distributed by means of masonry channels. Water from the west well, at present raised by bullocks, enters the same cistern from a syphon carrying the water under the road. The engine at the first well has not given complete satisfaction and has broken down on several occassions owing, no doubt, to the exceptional height the water has to be lifted. The necessity of providing spare parts for the installation has been represented so that a short delay in procuring water from this well, resulting always in great harm to the plants and grass, may be guarded against.

The great northern court of Alau-d-din Khalji has been grassed, planted and laid out with paths at a cost of Rs. 1,460. (Plates 15*a* to 16*b*.) The east façade wall has also been extended to the north-east corner of the area. Considerable difficulty was experienced by Mr. Griessen, who took over the garden work early in the year, in removing the enormous stones (Plate 17*a*) with which the ground was filled, especially in the south-west plot. The ground to the north of the unfinished *minar* served as fields till last year, when rubble walls were removed and the plots partially cleared of stones. The plots to the south were filled with enclosure walls (see item 10, P. 13, Report 1912-13) and the foundations of these have also been removed.

The original dressed stone base of the unfinished *minar*, a portion of which was found at its south-east corner, has been reconstructed to its full extent. The existing portion of the old work, serving as a guide, has been carefully repaired, while the reconstructed portion is in rubble masonry with a Mughal brick coping, and, where old work still exists, is set back from the latter so as to clearly distinguish between the "old and the new". The top of the old base has been treated as an encircling path framing the *minar*, the base, which was most uneven having been dressed off as an earth bank, on which creepers have been planted. No rain has fallen at the Qutb during the year and Mr. Griessen's shrubs have consequently had no chance. The present castor oil plants are, of course, merely temporary and also intended to shelter the better class permanent varieties. The shrubberies have been edged with *inga* which has suffered from the same cause, while it has been also impossible to do any grassing outside the façade wall

(1) It also takes off the storm water from that portion of the Mehrauli road lying to the west of the area.

with the exception of the circular plot fronting the bungalow, the *patris* at the sides of the drive, and the *patri* in front of the façade wall. When the water supply is augmented, (1) low shrubs will be put in to mask the modern tombs lying near the old *sarai* gate to the north-west of the *dâk* bungalow, and the ground round 'Smith's' *chattri*.

It should be added that the mound, an addition of Sir T. Metcalfe's on which the *chattri* was placed in 1910-11, has been removed and the *chattri* now stands on the same spot, but on a low plinth only. This structure has, it is hoped, reached its last resting place. Placed on the summit of the Qutb *minar* in 1829 by Major Smith, R.E., it was removed by order of the grand-father of His Excellency the Viceroy in 1848 and placed on *another* of Sir T. Metcalfe's 'mounds' which stood immediately in front of the east gate of the mosque near the small European grave. This mound was removed in 1910-11 and the *chattri* placed on the top of a similar mound at the south-east corner of the area (see Plates 18*a*, 18*b*).

This last mound has now gone and, it is hoped that the two similar mounds, at the back of the bungalow to the east, will take their departure as soon as funds permit. Although their removal is a work which can wait till other more pressing needs have been attended to, the precincts of the area will not have attained completion till it has been carried out.

The *baradari* for the use of visitors, (see Plate 17*b*) desiring tea or refreshment, is practically complete, Rs. 7,200 having been spent during the year.(2) It is a simple domed structure in red stone and brick with an additional servery attached and connected to the verandah of the existing *dâk* bungalow. The latter, it may be added, has been greatly improved by the provision of new furniture, curtains, and fittings. It is hoped that the servants' quarters and kitchen will always be maintained in a state of perfect cleanliness and order, and that no "plants in pots," fowls, charpoys and other domestic accessories will make their appearance in the fore-court. The latter, as soon as the *baradari* is completed, will be grassed and planted. A low sandstone post and chain fence has been provided in front of the bungalow at a cost of Rs. 102.

The missing portions of the paved flooring of the eastern colonnade of Altamsh have been replaced in concrete at a cost of Rs. 239, the new concrete being placed slightly lower than the original paving, so as to distinguish between the new and old material. Similar concrete work should be extended to the remainder of the colonnades in the area and it has, together with the conservation of the upper portions of the colonnades, been given a place in the Grand Programme(3).

Garden work, such as trenching, grassing &c., has cost Rs. 3,250 during the year, a sum which may appear large, but the whole area is full of stones. Indeed, the latter have presented the chief difficulties throughout in this work. Tons of stones were taken away in 1912-13 and tons this year (see also Plate 17*a*). The stacks resulting at times from Mr. Griessen's work have been so great as to bring all work to a stand-still till their removal. The Public Works Department have fortunately been able to take a large quantity away by steam lorries to roads for the New Capital. Length of lead for removal of débris has also raised expenses.

Excavations have been carried out, firstly to the west of the mosque and secondly in Alau-d-din's college and its vicinity. The first mentioned resulted in the exposure of two light shafts on the south and east sides of the tomb of Altamsh, and on their discovery, Mr. Griessen opened up the north side, revealing a flight of steps descending to a lower *tykhana* (see Plate 46). These were cleared and, on the lowest step being reached, it was found that the whole area of the *tykhana* was filled with rough rubble débris of a similar character to that found elsewhere in the area. On the top of this filling had been placed the cenotaph of the Emperor, always believed till hitherto to contain his mortal remains. This belief is now almost certainly disproved, and the actual grave will probably lie in the centre of the filled-in *tykhana*. For several reasons further clearance was deemed inadvisable. Firstly the upper cenotaph, resting on the filling, rendered the

(1) An estimate is now being prepared for an increased water supply.
(2) The number of visitors to the Qutb has increased enormously of late and additional accommodation for them was necessary.
(3) See p. 11, item 4.

removal of the latter an extremely risky procedure, and, secondly, it might have offended Muhammadan sentiment. Accordingly only a small portion of the rubble filling has been removed so as to show the old floor line and side walls of the *tykhana*, and to give visitors some idea of the general treatment. That a properly finished *tykhana* was intended is evident. The stairs leading to it are by no means insignificant and its walls are of finely dressed stone, also plaster rendered. It is recorded that the tomb was built by Altamsh in his own life-time and that it was never finished. This conclusion has been arrived at by most authorities from the condition of the dome. It seems not improbable that on the Emperor's death the four walls had been completed from the floor of the *tykhana* up to the springing of the dome. The main "floor" of the tomb or, as it may be also called, the ceiling or vaulting to the *tykhana*, had been left unfinished till the interment ceremony had taken place. This would render the ceremonies, additional to burial, and the formation of the lower sarcophagus, an easier matter. The place was used before the Emperor's death, no doubt as a place of prayer; he might even have visited it himself, and these reasons may account for the addition of the plaster to the *tykhana* walls. The latter may have also been made to look presentable for the interment ceremonies. But "le roi est mort vive le roi", and Altamsh is quickly forgotten in the coronation ceremonies of his successor. More than that, national chaos prevails for the next thirty years. Ruler follows ruler in quick succession and Altamsh's tomb remains unfinished. Either funds for the completion of the vaulting of the *tykhana* in dressed stone are lacking, or no one has leisure for the work in the general turmoil. The *tykhana* is filled in with rubble, sorry make-shift, and the false tomb or cenotaph placed above. The stairs are closed up. Firoz Shah records that he repaired "the stair case to the dome"; perhaps he refers to the stair recently opened out, for the building shows no sign of stairs ascending to the roof. He may also have filled in the *tykhana*, still open and neglected in his day.

In case it is decided to further explore the centre of the *tykhana* at some future date, a low archway has been built in the centre of the exposed rubble filling to indicate the procedure to be followed. This, it is suggested, should take the form of tunnelling towards the centre of the *tykhana*, building up the arch as the tunnelling, towards the centre of the *tykhana*, proceeds, and till the centre is reached.

It is doubtful if the cenotaph at low level, should one be found, will consist of more than a plain plaster *tawiz*, as the Muhammadans preferred to lavish attention on the upper, rather than the lower, cenotaph. Disappointing as the find may seem to many, it is of distinct value in this sense; that it proves that the *tykhana* at the tomb of Sultan Ghari at Mahipalpur is not alone in being the earliest in India but has to share this claim with that at the tomb of Altamsh.

Proceeding southward from this building the ground has been lowered between two and three feet, the formation being determined by the sill of the light shafts previously referred to above[1]. The portion so treated is bounded on the south by the north wall of Alau-d-din's college, on the west by the boundary wall of the area, and on the east by the drain at the base of the mosque wall, mentioned above. It was, as elsewhere, full of huge stones while near the south-west corner of the tomb was found (see Plate 19*a*) what appears to be the base of some subsidiary building attached to the tomb of Altamsh or perhaps a platform for which graves were intended. It is decorated in red sandstone carved with "Cufique fleurie". Stones evidently from this structure, were also found near by in 1912-1913 and will be reset in their original position. A masonry lined drain, leading into the main drain at the back of the mosque wall, has been formed outside the north wall of Alau-d-din's college: the top of the old well near the same spot, useless and of no interest, will be cut down to formation level and grassed banks will be formed sloping into the drains at south and east. Shrubs will be planted on the inside of the boundary wall of the area to shield the latter from the dust and noise of the road.

A path will be formed running from the south entrance of Altamsh's tomb through one of the northern entrances of the college, the drops in level being negotiated by means of shallow steps. From this path will branch off another

(1) There will probably be a light shaft in the north side of the tomb, against which the Mehrauli road now runs.

which will follow, approximately, the line of the boundary wall of the area and passing westward of the lawns at the back of the west wall of the college, will then turn southward and, running outside the south wall of the college, eventually lead to the gate of Altamsh's southern extension and the Alai Darwaza. From it numerous view points of the picturesque ruins will be obtainable, the new trees and shrubs being arranged by Mr. Griessen so as to permit of these to the best possible advantage.

The clearance of the ground occupied by the College buildings of Alau-d-din is practically complete save for grassing and it seems evident that *dalans*, domed at intervals, existed on the east side of the central court similar to those now seen on the west side. The same treatment was also extended, doubtless, to the northern side of the area, but it appears from the lack of masonry found at this point that they were never completed. The large piers on the northern side of the court (Plate 19*b*) seem to represent some important entrance to the college court from this side. Carved marble found here hints at the decoration proposed for this group of buildings, while near the north-west outer corner of the court a species of sluice or drain came to light in the outer wall. The broken lintel over this has been replaced by a new stone. On the south side the levels of the courtyard are slightly raised, and that this was the case when the buildings were erected is evident from the thresholds of the doorways in the western *dalans*. The outer wall of the college on the north, east and west, has been found to be fairly intact up to plinth height (Plates 20*a*, 20*b*), this latter being marked by a string course of like character to those seen elsewhere on the Qutb buildings. Missing stones have been replaced and the masonry reconstructed up to the plinth height. Traces of three entrances from the north are also apparent. The walls where broken have been reconstructed to plinth height, the old stones being reset and, where these were not found, being made good in rubble masonry recessed from the face of the old work. The plinth, where missing, has been replaced by a plain projecting slab of similar scantling to the old member, but left uncarved. At the back of this wall an *inga* hedge will be planted to additionally emphasise its former alignment. The interior of the court will be represented by a rectangular grass lawn with encircling path, a series of dwarf grass terraces being formed at the southern side with central steps giving access to the more lofty buildings in this quarter. It may here be mentioned that the ruined structure, represented by two ruined piers and what appears to be the base mouldings of a red sandstone plinth, have been styled by some as the tomb of Alau-d-din Khilji. A 'sondage' made, however, in the centre of the structure shows that no grave had been made there. Excavations were also made in the larger building immediately behind it in the hope that some clue might be given to the burial place of this Emperor, who is asserted by some authorities to be interred here, and by others at Siri. The clearance of some 7′0″ depth of fallen débris from the centre of this structure (see Plate 21*a*) revealed traces of what is evidently a tomb platform while the floor of the structure also came to light (Plate 21*b*). The carved stones, if there ever were any, surrounding this platform had all disappeared. Still, the size of the building and its position seem to point to its having been the tomb of some one of more than ordinary importance and it is most probably that of Alau-d-din Khilji, as supposed. Excavations were also made in the hope of discovering a *tykhana* but without results. It may be added that all the college buildings to the south of the court have been cleared of some 5 to 8 feet of débris and their old floor levels laid bare. In one of the chambers to the west another tomb was found which appeared to be of comparatively modern date.

The excavations have disclosed the fact that the college buildings on this side (south) were intended, like the buildings left standing on the west and east, to be faced with dressed stone, the lowest courses of which have been disclosed. One is inclined to think that these buildings, like Alau-d-din's extensions to the north of the Qutb mosque, were never finished, and that the five feet of débris found lying over floor level of these buildings is the rubble core but poorly built, which has fallen from the upper portion owing to exposure to the weather.

The two ruined piers on the north side of the college court have been secured with lime concrete during the year (see Plate 19*b*) and the buildings to the south will receive similar treatment as soon as the internal débris has been removed (see Plate 21*a*). An old stair at the south-east corner of the latter will be also made

available for public use, thereby giving access to the parapet level of the group, from which looking northward, an excellent view of the area should be obtainable.

The removal of unusable masonry débris and spoil earth has presented a considerable difficulty, but it has been turned to some purpose by forming a terraced platform outside the southern extension of Altamsh, and between the latter and the boundary wall of the area. From this spot a good view up the axis of the northern and southern gates of the area should be obtainable.

The ground round the outside of the tomb of Imam Zamin and Smith's *chattri* has also received attention, earth ramps having been formed at a cost of Rs. 190, the external arches of the platform of Imam Zamin's tomb on the south being exposed to their intended extent.

The ground outside the northern extension of Alau-d-din on the north and east has also been dressed off into neat banks. Minor improvements to the surroundings of the area are, it may be mentioned, still necessary in the case of the approach from Delhi, the triangle between the road leading to Mehrauli and that leading to the area requiring levelling and dressing. The late Mughal *sarai* which is of little historical or architectural interest should also come within the sphere of operations. Its walls are almost too ruined to permit of repairs and, with the exception of the corner *chattris* which are of some picturesqueness, the remainder might be removed with advantage, thereby opening up a fine view from the fork of the roads of the unfinished *minar*, set off by the fronting line of shrubs. The circle of the approach road, shown in the *Frontispiece* of last year's report, has been completed by the addition of a road leading past the east side of the bungalow, thereby avoiding the necessity of the awkward turn which carriages had formerly to negotiate a little further eastward on the Tughlaqabad road.

The exposure of the double plinth, on the west side of the mosque, has already been referred to and late in March the double plinth on the east, north and south sides of the mosque was also exposed (Plates 22*a*, 22*b*). The pavement has been removed from the entire east side of the mosque, so as to reveal the plinth and the plinth of *half* of the north and south sides, i. e. from the north-east and south-east corners of the mosque up to the central steps on the north and south sides. The floor levels of Qutbu-d-din and that of Altamsh are now, therefore, clearly distinguishable.(1) A masonry drain, similar to that at the back of the west wall, will be constructed at the base of the slope, the latter being covered with creepers. The plinth to the west of the two sets of steps mentioned above will *not* be exposed, so that the more recent paving of Altamsh's northern and southern courts may not be disturbed. The south entrance to the mosque has also been cleared to the level intended when first used by Qutbu-d-din (Plate 23*a*.) The masonry up to the height of the double plinth was, it was thought till hitherto, original Hindu work, untouched by Muhammadan builders, but this is now proved not to be the case, as numerous Hindu carved stones are noticeable below the plinth level which have obviously been built in regardless of their former positions on the Hindu building.

The enceinte of the area is now within immediate prospect of being made as desirable as lack of water permits. In future years it may be possible to sink an additional well in the low ground to the eastward of the existing east well, that is in the site of the old ditch defending the inner citadel of Rai Pithora. The "frame" of the area should be taken as being represented, on the north and west by the Mehrauli road, on the east by the road branching off to Tughlaqabad and on the south by the tomb of Quli Khan (Metcalfe's Dilkusha Palace). These additional improvements, together with the excellent motor road that has been laid down this year from Delhi to the Qutb will make it one of the New Capital's most attractive assets.

Next year the ground lying between the piers of Alau-d-din's north extension and the roadway will be acquired, with the exception of the mosque of Wafati Shah and the graves which will be left intact. The first bay of Alau-d-din's projected prayer chamber was revealed by the removal of the Delhi-Gurgaon road in 1912-13, and this bay is probably the only one that will be found. To complete the layout scheme it is, however, necessary to show the projected extension of the prayer chamber northward (2) and the high ground will be lowered to the same depth as

(1) The stones of Altamsh's paving have been left protruding from the retaining walls constructed in front of the East and South gates so that their level can be clearly understood.

(2) A bird's-eye view attempting to show the Qutb, had all the buildings therein been completed as intended by the various Emperors, was sent last year to the Annual of the Director General of the Archaeological Survey.

the corresponding prayer chamber to the southward (i. e. the north prayer chamber of Altamsh) and the fence set back to the road line.

Other works, in addition to those already mentioned, which might be considered in the near future are (1) the planting of trees along the sides of the Gurgaon road which acts as a frame to the area, (2) the making of a path for the use of visitors from the north-west corner of the area to the Ranjit gate of Rai Pithora, passing en route the Anang Tal, (3) the repairing of the masonry platforms of all the graves throughout the area, (4) concrete in floors of colonnades and repairs to roofs of same, (5) augmentation of water supply (Mr. Griessen has asked for the western well to be repaired in the first instance), (6) the formation of earth banks to the new terrace outside the south extension of Altamsh, (7) improvements to the surroundings of the Alai Darwaza and the exposure of the buried plinth there &c. (see Plate 24*a*), (8) construction of a gangway from the south prayer chamber of Altamsh to the college of Alau-d-din, (9) securing the west wall of the mosque at the back of Altamsh's south extension, (10) the erection of towers on the line of the Rai Pithora inner and outer fortifications so that visitors ascending the Qutb will be able to judge for themselves the extent of the first city of Delhi.

A debt of gratitude is due to Mr. Griessen for his invaluable and unsparing assistance in the working out of the scheme referred to above. His many practical suggestions and his excellent control of the entire execution of the work, funds for much of which were only forthcoming *two* weeks before the close of the financial year, cannot be underestimated.

It may be added here that the Qutb Minar is considered by many, to be slightly out of the perpendicular. I do not think that there is any ground for alarm at the present juncture but, neverthless, hope to arrange shortly for a series of elaborate tests which, it is trusted, will relieve any anxiety there may be regarding its condition. The *minar* has suffered from various earthquakes since its erection and it seems probable that any movement there has been, has been in the past. It may also have settled slightly on its foundations when first built, as is the case in many old buildings, which were run up without consideration of the setting of mortar or concrete. The apparent "leaning" may not improbably be increased by an optical delusion, produced by the eye's comparison between the sloping sides of the *minar* and the perpendicular walls of the other structures at its base. The 'leaning' effect does not seem so apparent when the tower is reviewed from a little distance, but photographs clearly indicate its existence.

Before leaving this group of buildings, I should like to add that the former treatment of the upper portions of the screen arches had always presented to me something of a problem. The roof of the prayer-chamber is considerably lower than the soffit of the screen arches, and it is presumed that there was a blank space in the upper portion of the arch between the prayer chamber roof and the soffit of the arches, through which the sky was visible. There does not appear to be any trace of a 'backing' for this upper portion, and it seems as if the rays of the setting sun fell through the arch on the 'faithful' gathered in the court below. The treatment of the *tops* of the screen arches is, however, explained by the existence, at the side of the central arch of Qutbu-d-din's screen, of a few members of the old parapet cresting, in the form of one of the *madakhal* designs seen elsewhere on the earlier Muhammadan buildings. This digression will, I trust, be pardoned and is in extension of the theories put forward in the note submitted to the Annual.

Elsewhere in Delhi Province.

At the Bijai Mandal (Plates 25*a*, 25*b*) Rs. 2,800 have been spent in repairing the face of the lofty platform on which this curious structure stands. The function of the Bijai Mandal has not yet been explained by any ancient records, and the theory that it was a royal pavilion, situated within the city of Jahan Panah and used by the King as a spot wherefrom he could review his troops or witness games and elephant fights, seems the most likely theory. This, and the Begampuri Masjid, are the largest buildings within Jahan Panah and it is not unreasonable to suppose that the extensive ruins, which cover the high ground at this spot, indicate the former position of the royal residence of this city of Delhi. Jahan Panah dates from the first quarter of the 14th century and the building under discussion probably antedates the Begampuri Masjid by some 50 years. The masonry of the platform is in local rubble but poorly built, and the facing of the

greater portion of the western wall had fallen, leaving the pavilion on the roof in a very precarious condition. The corner of the stairs at the south-west corner leading up to the roof has also been underpinned. Repairs for the neighbouring domed building and selected portions of the neighbouring *dalans* have been recommended in the Grand Programme.

In the case of FIROZABAD (Plates 26*a*, 26*b*) on which repairs were started in 1911-12, the underpinning of the best of the remaining walls of the citadel has been proceeded with, the portions selected this year being principally those on the west front of the citadel, together with one of the pyramidal roofed buildings in the interior. This city has for so many years been used as a quarry for the later cities of Delhi that the arrangement of its defences and interior buildings can only be conjectured. The interior is, however, to be converted into a 'walled' park and the clearance of earth and débris for this purpose will, it is confidently hoped, expose the bases of the outer walls and more of the internal buildings, so that the plan of the citadel will be rendered clearer.

In February the attention of the Chief Commissioner was drawn to the dangerous condition of the pyramid of cells on which the LAT of ASOKA, brought by Firoz Shah from Khizrabad, stands. Since the previous August, a considerable mass of masonry had collapsed at the south-east corner, on the 2nd floor, and the danger of further collapse being imminent, funds were urgently asked for so that the pyramid might be made secure before the advent of the coming rains. Much masonry must have fallen from this structure, even in last hundred years, and it is a matter of good fortune that the *lat* has been spared. The repair work done in the last month of the year under review, has consisted in the removal of large quantities of débris from each terrace level, in underpinning where necessary and in the securing of the ruined masonry with lime concrete. The internal cells have also been cleared of fallen stones, while all arches and vaults are receiving attention. It is interesting to note that the original stairs, giving access to the upper floors, were discovered by the removal of the débris, and these will be re-used, the unsightly modern stairs that have served till hitherto, being removed.

It may not be out of place to mention here that a piece of stone which appeared to have come from the LAT OF ASOKA ON THE RIDGE was recently offered for sale to Sir Charles Read of the British Museum, who informed the Director-General of Archaeology. An examination of the *lat* showed that this surmise appeared to be correct. The pillar no doubt suffered much mutilation between the year 1713, when it was thrown down by the explosion of a powder magazine, and the middle of last century, when it was re-erected by the British.

At TUGHLAQABAD (Plates 27*a*, 27*b*) work has been confined to the south wall of the citadel, running from the gate opposite the causeway leading to the tomb, up to the south-east bastion of the citadel. Vegetation has been eradicated from the surface of the wall, parapets cleared of débris and made watertight with new concrete, holes in walls filled with masonry similar to the old, and battlements secured. The sum spent, Rs. 3,100 is however, a very small fraction of what is needed to put this imposing ruin into a fitting condition. The conservation of the entire "road front", that is the portion extending from the gate referred to above up to the *band* leading to Adilabad, is one of the most important and urgent items in the Grand Programme, while much remains to be done to make the interior more comprehensible and pleasing. The range of underground rooms and the central pavilion, together with selected internal walls and bastions of the citadel are also recommended for repair. The arches of the causeway leading to the tomb, closed by many generations of silt will also, in all probability, be opened up in the same way as has been done at WAZIRABAD.

At this last place operations in connection with the drainage of the new city area have done archaeology a most excellent turn: the old 'cut' which drained the low land lying to the north of the ridge is to be re-used and its being deepened has exposed the sills of the arches of the old bridge. These are paved while there is an elaborate sluice just north of the bridge which, besides acting a waste weir, seems to have been also used as a bath(1). The series of apertures in the interior of its arches, reached by stairs, would produce most effective cascades of water. The bridge itself may be dated about the same period as the neighbouring mosque,

(1) It is said that the narrow tank inside the sluice was intended as a trap for fish.

i.e. the last quarter of the 14th century. The sloping buttresses produce an excellent effect while the massive arches are of fine proportion (Plates 28[a], 28[b]). Masonry throughout has been thoroughly secured, the soffits of the arches receiving special attention, old plaster work has been edged off and the parapets repaired. At the neighbouring mosque the broken corner, formerly occupied by the north stairs to the roof, has been underpinned, the northern retaining wall of the mosque court repaired, the gate and court being disburdened of their modern additions. The clearance of earth at the base of the north wall also revealed steps leading down to the water edge and terminating in a '*ghat* like' stepped platform which evidently acted as the water entrance to the building. (Plates 29[a], 29[b]). The steps giving access to the east and south entrances of the mosque have also been exposed. Repair work amounted to Rs. 2,294 and a better bargain than this for the money could not have been made, while it is more than fortunate that the reopening of the old 'cut', the financial arrangements for which have not concerned this Department, has enabled the bridge to be cleared to its full original extent.

Returning to the neighbourhood of the Qutb, attention may be drawn to the conservation of the JAHAZ MAHAL, outside Mehrauli village to the south. Whence this curious building derived its name must be left to conjecture—there are Jahaz Mahals at Hissar and Mandu—and it is said that they were so called, either owing to their likeness in plan to a ship or to their proximity to large sheets of water; the Jahaz Mahal at Hissar is said also to have been the residence of George Thomas, whose Christian name became corrupted into 'Jahaz'.

The Mehrauli building, however, although near the great tank named the Shamsi Talab, famous in Muhammadan folklore, cannot by any stretch of imagination be likened to a ship. Another story in connection with it is that it was built by some merchant who achieved wealth by conveying merchandise on the Indian rivers by means of his boats. The chief function of the building appears to have been a religious one, a mosque forming the western wall of the court, the other sides being occupied by *dalans*, with an imposing gate on the east side. The angles of the roof are emphasised by four red sandstone *chattris*, the one at the south-east corner bearing a Hindi inscription, perhaps carved by some mason, and dated Samwat 1565 (A. D. 1507). The principal architectural features are treated with red sandstone, while blue tiles are sparingly introduced with good effect. The wall faces are also relieved with rows of dwarf niches. The work, on which Rs. 2,061, has been spent, has consisted in the removal of modern additions, the north-west *chattri* being completely hidden by them, the lowering to its original level of the terrace roof, securing loose and falling masonry, demolition of modern stairs and opening up the original stairs for future use, clearance of the court to its original level and the cutting away, clear of the building, the earth which had been dumped against it from the excavations made to deepen the neighbouring tank. The clearance, besides adding greatly to its general appearance, has brought to light a series of underground rooms running round the base of the building. (Plate 23[b]). A cut has been made through the bank to the west of the structure so as to drain off into the tank any water which may collect at the base of the building. A supplementary estimate will be essential here so that the masonry, exposed by the clearance of the earth, may be repaired, while the ruined south-west corner also revealed by the recent work, still requires considerable underpinning.

At KHAIRPUR the red sandstone *chajja* of the GUMBAZ MUBARIK KHAN (tomb of Muhammad Shah Lodi) has been replaced, chiefly as a protective measure, pieces of the old *chajja* serving as a guide for the new work. An illustration is given hereafter of this work, (Plates 30[a], 30[b]), together with that of the new *chajja* erected in 1912-13 at the TOMB OF SIKANDAR LODI about one quarter mile distant (Plates 31[a], 31[b]). The old LODI BRIDGE (Plate 32[b]) near the latter tomb has been repaired at a cost of Rs. 490, the conservation work consisting in the removal of vegetation and securing loose facing stones. It is intended that the Lodi tombs should be surrounded eventually with a park, the village being removed to this end, (1) and it is hoped that it may be possible to introduce water into the low *nullah* spanned by the bridge.

(1) The village has now, I understand, been acquired.

Two minor works costing Rs. 120 and Rs. 140 respectively are repairs to the grave of FARID MURTAZA KHAN, dated 1616 A. D. in Sarai Shahji near Begampur (Plate 24*b*), and to the CHOR MINAR (Plate 1*b*) near the latter village. In the case of the first the headstone has been reset plumb, and the grave platform repaired and surrounded with an iron railing. The repairs at the latter, a masonry tower pierced with sets of holes to receive the heads of thieves, consisted in making the top of the tower and platform watertight with lime concrete and underpinning and securing the arches of the platform.

AT PURANA QILA (INDRAPAT) a total of Rs. 21,793 (?) has been spent on actual conservation during the year. It will be remembered that last year the outer portion of the CITADEL WALL FACING NORTH-WEST, and including the Talaqi gate, was repaired. This year the internal walls and arches of this section have received attention, arch-heads and vaults being repaired and old plaster edged off with cement, so that this portion of the fortifications, with the exception of the fallen north-west bastion to which reference will be made below, may be said to be in good order. The external arches of the WEST WALL have been repaired, modern additions removed, while in the case of bastions, parapets, and terraces, débris has been cleared away and the ruined top of the wall and terraces secured with lime concrete, the few old battlements being carefully secured. (Plates 33*a*, 33*b*, 34*a*, 34*b*, 35*a*, 35*b*). No internal masonry has, as yet, been touched in the case of the west wall it being possible to specify measures for this until modern additions had been removed. It will be taken in hand next year if possible. The length of this wall, is approximately 3 furlongs. The roof of the gate in its centre has been similarly cleared of débris and made watertight and secure against further decay. Vegetation has throughout been cut away from inner and outer faces of the wall. Work of similar character has been carried out in the case of the EAST WALL (Plates 36*a*, 36*b*), but south of the mosque, the external arches and terraces with the exception of the southern-most of the gates (Plates 37*a*, 37*b*) have not as yet been touched. The outside of this wall has been cleared of vegetation for its whole length. There are three gates in this wall. The northernmost has been cleared of earth which had evidently washed down in the rains from the high ground at the back and completely filled the arched recesses at either side of it, while the presence of the gate near the Kila Kohna Mosque was, till this year, not apparent from the inside of the Fort at all, so completely had fallen débris and earth washed down in the rains concealed it. It has been opened up and provides a new and fascinating entrance to the city. An old bayonet and sword handle, found inside the gate points to its closure having taken place in the last hundred years, and it seems not improbable that this took place during the Mutiny when there was a considerable force of rebels in Purana Qila; they may, in fact, have closed up all the gates save the west gate.(1) The repairs of the gate near the mosque, together with the clearance of the old sewer near it, will be necessary in due course.

The southernmost of the gates in the east wall has also been thoroughly overhauled. Here, the damage done was mainly due to trees which had caused the recessed compartments on the south side of the entrance to almost completely disappear. The masonry has been secured throughout, arches being straightened and in several cases rebuilt (refer Plates 37*a*, 37*b*). This gate of the city seems to have been one of the most important, judging from the paved ways leading down to it, of which traces can be still seen in the various *nullahs* in the vicinity.

But the most important feature of the work at Purana Qila has been the removal by the Civil authorities of all the inhabitants and the demolition of the houses (Plates 38*a*, 38*b*). It was manifestly impossible to permit such an insanitary collection of hovels to remain in close proximity to the New Capital and, moreover, the rank which Indrapat takes among the monuments of Delhi demanded that its interior should not be a matter of reproach. This work has been carried out by the Imperial Committee, and, at date of writing, all the houses have been removed and such of the stone as is serviceable removed to outside the citadel, where it will be used for 'pitching' the sides of the lake to be formed on the north-west front, and for road metal and general purposes. The removal of the houses by Mr. Rennie, who has been in charge of the operations, disclosed, near the Sher Mandal,

(1) On further examination of the Talaqi gate I am inclined to think owing to the undamaged nature of the internal dressed stone and to certain ink inscriptions found in the recesses and dated C. 1540. A. D. that this gate was, for some reason or other, closed soon after its erection.

a small sunk bath of the Mughal period, while the large stepped *baoli* near the south-west corner of Sher Shah's mosque has been cleared of filth, its walls repaired and its lower recesses cleared of the earth and rubbish which had hitherto completely concealed it (Plates 39*a*, 39*b*). It makes an interesting addition to the monuments within the walls. Carved stones have been collected during the work of removal and stacked in the old Mission Church [1]prior to being sorted out. A list of these will be published subsequently.

South of the Sher Mandal a number of old bricks may be seen protruding from the sides of the *nullahs*, exposed by the removal of the modern houses. These, measuring some 12″ square, are adjudged by Dr. Marshall to belong to the Gupta period and to date between the 4th and 7th century A. D. Tentative excavations are now in progress to determine as to whether the further exploration of these remains is likely to prove of any value.

The question of the final layout of the interior of the citadel has not yet been settled, but it is probable that the whole area will be grassed and planted, the main entrance being through the west gate. A lake is proposed outside the north-west front and this will of course, dispense with the present approach road and make an entrance through the Talaqi gate, except by landing from a boat, out of the question. Before the lake is made and this lake should, it is suggested, extend up to a point near the south-west bastion, several important items of work must be carried out (1) the repairs of the north-west and south-west bastions, (2) the removal of all earth banks and stones from the base of the citadel wall so as to allow them, as far as consistent with structural safety, to run sheer down into the waters of the lake, and (3) the examination of the causeway now giving access to the west gate, as it is possible that behind the paved ramps some traces of an original causeway may be found here. The matter is one which will be discussed with the Experts, Messrs. Lutyens and Baker, on their return to India next cold weather. The lake scheme will considerably affect the internal layout, but even though the Talaqi gate is not used for vehicular traffic there should be an access road to it on the inside, perhaps linking up the south gate also. This latter it may be possible to use as an exit. The Sher Mandal should be rendered more effective by the formation of the high ground on which it stands in a series of stepped terraces.

Other conservation work still remaining to be carried out at Indrapat is the completion of the work on the east and west walls, together with the conservation of all their internal masonry, the conservation of the south wall both inside and out, and the opening up of the south gate. The work should be pushed to a completion as soon as possible as these ruins are, without exaggeration, in a most precarious condition.

In DELHI FORT the gun battery between the Shah Burj and the baths has been removed (Plates 40*a*, 40*b*), and the Mughal brick retaining wall, marking the western face of the old terrace has been continued up to the Shah Burj. Traces of the Moti Mahal, a white marble (?) pavilion terminating the main eastern causeway of the Hayat Baksh garden were found as expected. The former limits of this building will be indicated by a shrubbery, and down the centre of the terrace a continuous flower bed will mark the position of the Nahr-i-Bahisht. The garden work in this connection must perforce wait till next rains. The eastern causeway with the central channel of the Hayat Baksh garden will be extended up to the face of the brick retaining wall. Probably, as in the case of Sawan and Bhadon pavilions, a series of lamp niches or a water *chaddar* made a pleasing feature at this point.

The retaining wall was, as is evident from the small portion of old work still remaining near the Shah Burj, faced with red sandstone and it should be remembered that the present wall face, to be covered eventually with creepers, only represents rough the masonry "backing" which lay behind the facing work of red sandstone.

Minor items carried out in the Fort are the repairing of the underground rooms of the Rang Mahal, the provision of a staircase to the Diwan-i-Amm for the use of those wishing to view the gardens, and the provision of curtains for the Museum. Creepers have been also planted on the north face of the latter. It

(1) This building is said to have been erected by certain of the inhabitants of Purana Qila who became Christians, so as to avoid having to go and beat for pig for the gentlemen from Delhi, on the Sabbath day.

has been suggested that the garden be extended from the Museum southwards to the Asad Burj, removing the gun battery and the servants' quarters which now exist here, and removing modern additions from the Asad Burj, now used as officers' quarters. This will include the whole of the east wall of the Fort in the archaeological area, and it is earnestly hoped that this concession will be granted by the Military in the near future.

MUGHAL ROOM.—A novel experiment has been made this year, at the instance of the Hon'ble Mr. W. M. Hailey, in the fitting out of two of the western rooms of the Khwabgah, so as to represent apartments as furnished in the Mughal period (Plates 41 and 42). The intention is to lend an added interest to a visit to the Palace buildings. The rooms chosen for the purpose have been fitted with glazed screens and doors and the latter will be covered externally with ornamental copper plating,[1] an illustration of which will be given in a subsequent volume of this report. The floors are laid with the thick white mattress, still seen in the houses of Indian gentlemen, and on this have been strewn rich velvet and Persian rugs, *takias* and other smaller pillows. The original decoration of the walls is in excellent order, while in the niches have been placed small Chinese vases of the type loved by the Mughals and so often seen illustrated in the old paintings. On the *masnads* have been laid a sword or dagger, as if ready for use, with various smaller objects such as trays for sweetmeats, flywhisks, chess boards and the other appurtenances of the apartment of a person of distinction. A list of the articles acquired for the Mughal rooms will be found in Section 11 (Museums).

A debt of gratitude is due to Mr. Imre Schwaiger for his kindness in loaning several of the carpets and fine pieces of tapestery now exhibited.

Repairs have been successfully carried out by the Municipality at the KASHMIRI GATE (Plate 43.) All crumbling brick masonry has been repaired with recessed pointing, the appearance of the shot holes not being interfered with. The inner walls have been also repaired and the old plaster edged off.

The "QUARTER GUARD," the series of *dalans* inside the Kashmiri gate to the north, have been underpinned where necessary and arches repaired in masonry similar to the old. Repairs here and at the Kashmiri gate have cost Rs. 2,600. The WALL OF SHAHJAHANABAD BETWEEN THE KASHMIRI AND WATER BASTIONS has been cleared of vegetation, the trees growing on either side the moat being also removed. The wall now requires repairs of the same nature as those provided at Kashmiri gate. The moat immediately in front of the latter has of necessity been closed so as to allow of the formation of footpaths through either side of the gateway, the increasing volume of traffic rendering this essential. Another Mutiny monument which has received attention has been the OLD MAGAZINE where modern additions have been removed, and the plaster work repaired, the interior of the gates being paved with red sandstone and railed off so as to keep them clean and tidy.

(1) Now being prepared at the Jaipur school of Art.

PART II (2).

Kos Minars marking lines of old Mughal Roads.

(For illustrations of different types see Plates 44 and 45).

Enquiries have been made with the help of the Local Governments of the United Provinces and the Punjab, the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province, the Rajputana Administration and the Kapurthala, and Patiala Darbars, with a view to fixing the positions of all the *Kos Minars* or old Mughal milestones in the areas under their jurisdiction. The distance between the *minars*, where they run consecutively, has been found to be between 2 miles 3 furlongs and 2 miles 5 furlongs, while the accompanying drawings show the variations in the design of these tower-like structures. Thanks to the ready consent of the authorities concerned, estimates have been prepared for the repair of nearly all the *minars* referred to in this note, and in many cases these repairs have been already completed. The *minars* will be familar to all motorists, and between Agra and Delhi, and Delhi and Lahore, can also be seen from the railway. Further note regarding the *minars* in the other districts of the United Provinces will be given in due course.

Minars marking old Mughal Road from Ajmer to Agra.

Number of *minar* in Engineer's report.	Serial number of *minar*, Ajmer to Agra.	Condition.	Situation.
		AJMER DISTRICT.	
1	1	In good repair (December 1912).	136′0″ to right of Ajmer-Jaipur road and in 7th furlong of 2nd mile (Ajmer to Jaipur).
2	2	Ditto ...	135′0″ to right of same road and in 4th furlong of 3rd mile.
3	3	Ditto ...	To N. of Ghugra village and 365′0″ to left of road leading to Kair village. The *minar* is about 4 miles W. of Gangwana.
4	4	Ditto ...	¼ mile to N. of Kair village and about 2 miles due north of No. 3.
5	5	Ditto ...	About 6 furlongs to W. of Chatri village and about 2¼ miles N. E. of No. 4.
6	6	Needs repairs to plaster (December 1912).	4 furlongs to N. E. of Khairpura village and about 2¼ miles N. N. E. of No. 5(1).
7	7	In good repair ...	About 2 miles S. of Hushaira village and 1½ miles S E. of Ararka village.
8	8	Do. fair do. ...	About 2 furlongs N. W. of Hushaira village and about 2 miles E. N. E. of Ararka(2).
		KISHENGARH STATE.	
3	9	Requires repair (December 1912).	Traces of the position of the old *minar* are left at Kuchil village.
4	10	Ditto ...	Traces of the position of the old *minar* are left about 4 furlongs of Bhara village.
5	11	Ditto ...	About 1¼ miles N. E. of Gudli village.
6	12	Ditto ...	Close to Ralawta village.
Not mentioned in Ajmer report.	13	Fair repair (December 1912).	2¼ miles E. of No. 12 and 2¼ miles W. of Harmara (in Ajmer territory according to Kishangarh report).
	14	Ditto ...	At Harmara (in Ajmer territory according to Kishangarh report).
No. 7 in Kishangarh report.	15	Requires repair (December 1912).	2¼ miles E. of No. 14 and one mile W. of Galota village.

(1) Shown in Kishengarh report as in Kishengarh territory and close to Kaimpura village.
(2) Shown in Kishengarh report as in Kishengarh territory.

Minars marking old Mughal Road from Ajmer to Agra.

Number of *minar* in Engineer's report.	Serial number of *minar*, Ajmer to Agra.	Conditions.	Situation.
		JAIPUR STATE.	
		(The line of the old road passes from Kishengarh into Jaipur State near Galota.)	
75	16	(All *minars* in Jaipur State repaired, where necessary, about 1883. They are now in a fair staat of preservation).	At Galota village.
74	17	Ditto ...	At Sali, about 1½ miles N.-W. of Railway Station. At Sali the old road appears to have turned sharply to the S., towards *minar* No. 18.
73	18	Ditto ...	At Siroi village.
72	19	Dltto ...	In the neighbourhood of Sakun village; the line of road is now running almost due E. towards Sanganer.
71	20		
70	21		
69	22	Ditto ...	Close to Nandhan (Nannu ?) village.
68	23		
67	24	Ditto ...	At Binjola village. The old road crosses the Malpura-Nirana road, a short distance to the west of this *minar*.
66	25	Ditto ...	Near Sawarda village.
65	26		
64	27		
63	28	Ditto ...	At Palu village.
62	29	Ditto ...	Near Makhumpura (Makhanpura ?) village.
61	30		
60	31	Ditto ...	At Gardota village.
59	32	Ditto ...	At Nasroda village.
58	33	Ditto ...	At Kalianpura.
57	34	Ditto ...	Near Bagru.
56	35		
55	36	Ditto ...	At Chiroti (a) village.
54	37	Ditto ...	At Pallari village.
53	38	Ditto ...	At Kalwara.
52	39	Ditto ...	At Niota village.
51	40	Ditto ...	At Madeo village. Madeo is about 3½ miles W. of Sanganer. The old road turns northwards at this *minar* and runs in this direction for some 2½ miles tilli t reaches the *minar* at Tholai village, whence it turns N. E. and runs into Jaipur, some 7½ miles distant.
50	41	Ditto ...	At Tholai.
49	42	Ditto ...	At Goliawas.
48	43	Ditto ...	At Deori.
47	44	Ditto ...	In Jaipur, *muhalla* Sirkigaran.
46	45	Ditto ...	,, Manak Chauk.
45	46	Ditto ...	,, Mori Brahmpuri.
44	47	Ditto ...	At Amber (ghati).
43	48	Ditto ...	In Amber Bazar.
42	49	Ditto ...	Near Mori, Amber.
41	50	Ditto ...	At Bani of Amber; leaving Amber the road turns to the S.-E. towards Naila and continues in this direction till Bansko is reached.
40	51	Ditto ...	At Raghodas-ka Bas, *tahsil* Jaipur.
39	52	Ditto ...	At Dhora (Deoda), *tahsil* Jaipur.
38	53	Ditto ...	At Naila.
37	54	Ditto ...	At Koonthara.
36	55	Ditto ...	At Ghata village, *tahsil* Jaipura.
35	56	Ditto ...	At Phailsari village, *tahsil* Ramgarh.
34	57	Ditto ...	At Bhaurwalla village ,, ,,
33	58	Ditto ...	At Chanpura (*Jagir* of Sadullah Khan). The line of old road crosses the metalled road from Jaipur to Bharatpur and the railway between Nos. 58 and 59.

Minars marking old Mughal Road from Ajmer to Agra—(concluded).

Number of *minar* in Engineer's report.	Serial number of *minars*. Ajmer to Agra.	Condition.	Situation.
		JAIPUR STATE—(*concluded*).	
32	59	(All *minars* in Jaipur State repaired, where necessary, about 1883. They are now in a fair state of preservation).	At Jhir village.
31	60	Ditto ...	At Khari village (*Jagir* of Thakur Bansko).
30	61	Ditto ...	At Bansko. The general line of the old road from this point is towards the west in direction of Toda Bhim.
29	62	Ditto ...	At Hauz Mahal, *tahsil* Dosa.
28	63	Ditto ...	At Khairla, ,, ,,
27	64	Ditto ...	At Malarna, (*Jagir* of Balahota in Dosa).
26	65	Ditto ...	At Mangal Gobind, *tahsil* Dosa.
25	66	Ditto ...	At Khainla Heengata, *tahsil* Dosa.
24	67	Ditto ...	At Ganglawas, ,, ,,
23	68	Ditto ...	At Rampura and Raluta, ,, ,,
22	69	Ditto ...	At Bhaglao, ,, ,,
20	70	Ditto ...	At Barasna, ,, ,, ; the road here has a short bend southwards to the next *minar*, after which it again turns westward.
21	71	Ditto ...	At Kharandi, *tahsil* Dosa.
19	72	Ditto ...	At Sanair (also known as Jumanpur).
18	73	Ditto ...	At Kothra (*Jagir* of Thakur Jiloi).
17	74	Ditto ...	At Tora (*Jagir* of Rawalji of Dhala).
16	75	Ditto ...	At Farrashpura, *tahsil* Sikrai.
15	76	Dltto ...	At Mahalai, ,, ,,
14	77	Ditto ...	At Gairoli Jhumna, ,, ,,
13	78	Ditto ...	At Gerrata, ,, ,,
12	79	Ditto ...	,, ,, ,, ,,
11	80	Ditto ...	At Nahar Khora, *tahsil* Toda Bhim.
10	81	Ditto ...	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
9	82	Ditto	At Toda Bhim. Leaving Toda Bhim the road still runs in an easterly direction and passes into Bharatpur territory at a point midway between Mahwa and Ballabhgarh.
8	83		
7	84		
6	85	Ditto ...	At Nangal, *tahsil* Mahwa,
5	86	Ditto ...	At Jharisa, ,, ,,
4	87	Ditto ...	Near Paota, ,, ,,
3	88	Ditto ...	,, ,, ,, ,,
2	89	Ditto ...	At Bhopur, ,, ,,
1	90	Ditto ...	At Santa, ,, ,, The road now enters Bharatpur State.
		BHARATPUR STATE.	
1—15	91—105	Five of the *minars* have fallen down; ten require repairs (February 1913).	The line of old road runs from Bhusawar due W. to a point just N. of Khanwa. It crosses the R. M. Railway about half mile S. W. of Baseri station and passes through Pichura village to Khanwa village, where it enters the Agra district.
		AGRA DISTRICT.	
No number.	106	Good repair ...	Just outside the Ajmer gate, Fathpur Sikri.
4	107	Ditto ...	On Agra Fathpur Sikri Road. Mile 15, furlong 2.
3	108	Ditto ...	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 12 ,, 7.
2	109	Ditto ...	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 11 ,, 1.
1	110	Ditto ...	,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 9 ,, 4.
(Two great roads started off from Agra, one leading N. W. to Delhi, Lahore and Attock, the other S. E. to Allahabad. The *minars* on the N. W. road will be first dealt with).			(What appears to be the core of a *minar* still stands near Shahganj village).

Minars marking old Mughal Road from Agra to Delhi.

Number of *minar* in Engineer's report.	Serial number of *minars*. Agra to Delhi.	Condition.	Situation.
		AGRA DISTRICT—*(concluded)*.	
1	1	Fair	Agra-Muttra Road. Mile 4, furlong 3. The first *minar* on the N. W. road
2	2	Do.	Agra-Muttra Road. Mile 6, furlong 7,
3	3	Do.	„ „ „ „ 9, „ 4.
4	4	Do.	„ „ „ „ 12, „ 1.
			There is a considerable break in the *minars* between Nos. 4 and 5, but it is reasonable to suppose that the old road line ran very near the present Grand Trunk Road.
		MUTTRA DISTRICT.	
1	5	Fair	Muttra-Delhi Road. Mile 3, furlong 5, 175'0" on the right hand side of road boundary.
2	6	Do.	Muttra-Delhi Road. Mile 11, furlong 5, W. o Chomah village.
3	7	Do.	Muttra-Delhi Road. Opposite mile 13, one furlong to W. of road.
4	8	Do.	Muttra-Delhi Road. Mile 16, 400'0" from road side.
5	9	Do.	Muttra-Delhi Road, at Chatta Sarai. Mile 19, furlong 1, half a furlong to W. of road on *kacha* road from Chatta Sarai to Sahar.
6	10	Do.	Muttra-Delhi Road. Mile 24, furlong 3.
7	11	Do.	Muttra-Delhi Road. Mile 26, furlong 7; one furlong to W. of road.
8	12	Do.	Muttra-Delhi Road. Mile 29, furlong 4.
			There are also two *minars* standing at the commencement of the "Dig" and "Circular" roads in Muttra.
		GURGAON DISTRICT.	
27	13	Fair	2¼ miles S. of Hodal, on Muttra-Delhi Road.
26	14	Do.	At Hodal, on Muttra-Delhi Road.
25	15	Do.	2¼ miles N. of Hodal, on Muttra-Delhi Road.
20—24	16—20	Do.	Muttra-Delhi Road. All on road side.
19	21	Do.	At Palwal.
14—18	22—26	Do.	Muttra-Delhi Road. All near road.
13	27	Do.	On Muttra-Delhi Road, just N. of Ballabgarh.
12	28	Do.	„ „ „ „ just S. of Faridabad.
11	29	Do.	„ „ „ „ 2½ miles N. of Faridabad, near road.
10	30	Do.	„ „ „ „ 2¼ miles S. of Badarpur, near road.
		DELHI DISTRICT.	
...	31	Fair	On Muttra-Delhi Road. Outside N. gate of *Sarai* Badarpur.
...	32	Do.	On Muttra-Delhi Road. 2¼ miles N. of No. 31, near road between 8th and 9th mile stones (from Delhi).
...	33	Do.	On Muttra-Delhi Road. Between 5th and 6th mile stones (from Delhi).
...	34	Good	2 Furlongs S. of Purana Qila (Indrapat) Delhi.
			I am informed that there is a *kos minar* standing opposite the entrance of the Mubarik Bagh, (Ochterlony's garden), Delhi.

Minars on old Mughal Road from Delhi to Lahore.

Number of *minar* in Engineer's reports.	Serial number of *minar*, Delhi to Lahore.	Condition.	Situation.
		GURGAON DISTRICT—*(concluded)*.	
9	1	...	Just north of Narela Railway Station and between railway and Delhi-Ambala road.
8	2	...	At side of railway line, between the latter and Delhi-Ambala road, and between Narela and Sonepat.
7	3	...	
6	4	...	
5	5	...	At Sonepat.
4	6	...	2½ miles N. of Sonepat, between railway and Delhi-Ambala road.
3	7	...	2½ miles N. of No. 6 to W. of railway.
2	8	...	Near railway and between it and Delhi-Ambala road near Larsauli.
1	9	...	Just N. of Ganaur railway station.
		AMBALA DISTRICT.	
1	10	Required repairs (September 1913).	At Samalkha between railway and Delhi-Ambala road.
2	11	Ditto ...	At Jurasi, on Delhi-Ambala road, near mile 44.
3	12	Ditto ...	Near Panipat, mile 52.
4	13	Ditto ...	" " " 55.
5	14	Ditto ...	At Dullapur, on Delhi-Ambala road.
6	15	Ditto ...	At Kaundh, on W. side of railway.
7	16	Ditto ...	At Gharaunda, on Delhi-Ambala road.
8	17	Ditto ...	Near Gharaunda between railway and Delhi-Ambala road, near mile 65.
9	18	Ditto ...	At Kutail.
10	19	Ditto ...	At Kambupura to E. of Delhi-Ambala road.
11	20	Ditto ...	On Delhi-Ambala road, near mile 72 (Karnal).
12	21	Ditto ...	" " " " " " 75 " Between railway and Delhi-Ambala road at mile 75 (Karnal). The line of old road branches off westward at this point, crossing the railway and the Canal and continues from *minar* 22 on the west side of the railway, up to *minar* 27. It crosses back to the east side of the railway between Nos. 26 and 27.
13	22	Ditto ...	2 miles W. of Delhi-Ambala road, opposite mile 77.
14	23	Ditto ...	Near W. side of railway, between miles 79 and 80.
15	24	Ditto ...	Near Taraori, 2 miles, W. of Delhi-Ambala road, between miles 81 and 82.
16	25	Ditto ...	To W. of railway, near Amin railway station.
17	26	Ditto ...	3 miles W. of Delhi-Ambala road, opposite mile 95 and near point where Thanesar-Ladura road crosses railway.
18	27	Ditto ...	At Dhirpur between railway and Delhi-Ambala road, near mile 101.
19	28	Ditto ...	At Jharuni between railway and Delhi-Ambala road, between miles 103 and 104.
20	29	Totally fallen down ...	At Ratangarh.
21	30	Ditto ...	At Shahabad.
22	31	Repairs required (September 1913).	At Jainpura.
23	32	Ditto ...	At Mohri.
1	33	Ditto ...	To west of railway and road, between miles 116 and 117. (1)

(1) Marked as being at Thanesar in Engineer's report, which I think must be intended for Tharwa

Minars on old Mughal road from Delhi to Lahore—(continued).

Number of *minar* in Engineer's reports.	Serial number of *minar*, Delhi to Lahore.	Condition.	Situation.
		Ambala to Ludhiana.	
		AMBALA DISTRICT—*(continued).*	
2	34	Repairs required (September 1913).	At Babyal (Ambala cantonment).
3	35	Ditto ...	At Sarange to W. of railway, between miles 123 and 124.
4	36	Ditto ...	At Ambala city, mile 125.
5	37	Ditto ...	E. of Ambala-Ludhiana road, between miles 128 and 129.
6	38	Has fallen down ...	On Ambala-Ludhiana road, at Sambhu railway station, mile 131.
7	39	Repairs required ...	Near Rajpura on Ambala-Ludhiana road, between miles 133 and 134.
8	40	Has fallen down ...	To E. of Ambala-Ludhiana road, mile 136. (Rajpura). At Rajpura the modern road crosses to the W. of the railway, while the old Mughal road, as indicated by the *minars*, keeps on the east side.
9—16	41—48	Numbers 9, 10 and 16 have disappeared. Remainder require repairs (September 1913).	These *minars* are all on the east side of the railway, in a straight line parallel to it, but distant from it about 2 miles. *Minar* 48 is opposite Gobindgarh railway station, mile 161 Ambala-Ludhiana road. Near Khanna the line of the old road crosses over to the west side of the railway and the Ambala-Ludhiana road, and proceeds parallel to it on this side as far as Doraha, *minar* 5.
1	49	Collapsed	At Ghungrali on Ambala-Ludhiana road, between miles 169 and 170.
2	50	Repairs required (September 1913).	At Kati, Ambala-Ludhiana road, near mile 173.
3	51	Collapsed	At Doraha, mile 180. The line of the old road now crosses over the Ambala-Ludhiana road and the railway and runs as far as Ludhiana on the west side of the railway.
4	52	Ditto	At Sahnewal near to and on west side of railway.
5	53	Ditto	At Mangli ,, ,, ,, ,,
6	54	Ditto	At Dhandari Kalan ,, ,, ,,
7	55	Ditto	At Ludhiana ,, ,, ,, (There are old wells at Khanna, Mainpur (near Doraha), and near *minar* 52.
		JULLUNDHUR DISTRICT.	
			Entering the Jullundhur district the line of the old road is not found following the main metalled road, leading through Phillaur, Phagwara and Jullundhur to Amritsar. and the railway, but branches off due west from Phillaur, passing through Nurmahal, Nakodar and Sultanpur, and follows the road serving these places which is unmetalled, save for the portion between Nurmahal and Nakodar.
A.	56	Generally good condition	On unmetalled road between Phillaur and Nurmahal at mile 15.
B.	57	Ditto ...	At Nurmahal, mile 20,
C.	58	Lower portion requires repair.	On metalled road betweeu Nurmahal and Nakodar, near mile 22.
D.	59	Ditto ...	On metalled road between Nurmahal and Nakodar, near mile 25.
E.	60	Ditto ...	At Nakodar.
F.	61	Ditto ...	On unmetalled road between Nakodar and Dakhni village, between miles 29 and 30.

Minars on old Mughal Road from Delhi to Lahore—(concluded).

Number of *minars* in Engineer's report.	Serial number of *minars* Delhi to Lahore.	Condition.	Situation.
		LUDHIANA DISTRICT.	
G.	62	Repairs required ...	On unmetalled road between Nakodar and Sultanpur at Dakhni.
H.	63	Lower portion requires repair.	On unmetalled road between Dakhni and Sultanpur, 2¼ miles from latter.
K.	64	Pulled down when land was brought under cultivation.	About 2¼ miles W. of No. 63. There are no more *minars* between the point last named and Sultanpur.
		KAPURTHALA STATE.	
	65	...	Near Dhadwandi.
	66	...	Between no. 65 and Sultanpur.
	67	...	At Sultanpur.
	68	...	2¼ miles N. of Sultanpur.
	69	...	„ „ „ No. 68.
		AMRITSAR DISTRICT.	
1 & 2	70 & 71	Required petty repairs (January 1913.)	Between miles 272 and 273, Jullundhur-Amritsar road.
3 & 4	72 & 73	Ditto	At mile 278.
5 & 6	73 & 74	Ditto ...	Between miles 278 and 279.
		LAHORE DISTRICT.	
4	75	Petty repairs required (February 1913.)	Near mauza Rattaqadda, ¼ mile E. of unmetalled road, Sultanpur to Lahore.
3	76	Bad	At Maniala Khurd Kalam, about 8½ miles east of Lahore.
2	77	Do.	At Maniala, 2¼ miles W. of No. 76.
1	78	Fair	At Shahu-ki-ghari, near railway line, just outside Lahore junction station. North of Lahore only two *minars* have been discovered, both in the Rawalpindi district. One is near Golra station and between the railway and the metalled road and the second lies further north-west near Thatta. The former has collapsed and is to be rebuilt; the latter is in fairly good condition.

APPENDIX A.—*Statement showing the expenditure incurred on the conservation of ancient Muhammadan and British Monuments in the United Provinces, Punjab, Delhi Province and Ajmer during the year ending 31st March 1914.*

District.	Locality.	Name of work and description.	Amount of sanctioned estimate.	Allotment for the year 1913-14.	Amount spent during the year 1913-14.	Whether completed, in progress or proposed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		I.—UNITED PROVINCES.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
Muttra..	Muttra ..	Annual Repairs to Queen Victoria Memorial at Muttra.	200	200	152 10 7	Some of the stone flooring was renewed and wire netting was provided for the roof.
Agra ..	Sikandarah ..	Improving levels of grounds south gate, Sikandarah.	5,560	1,301	925 0 0	Completed.
Do. ..	Fathpur Sikri	Restoration of Caravan Sarai, Fathpur Sikri.	8,243	3,461	1,990 0 0	Ditto.
Do. ..	Sikandarah ..	Restoration of causeway leading from east false gate to mausoleum, Sikandarah, Agra.	44,417	10,017	9,407 0 0	In progress.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Supplying two hand lamps and one hanging lamp for Akbar's tomb at Sikandarah.	980	..	76 0 0	Completed.
Do. ..	Agra ..	Erecting three tablets in the Martyr's Chapel in Roman Catholic Cemetery, Agra.	720	..	..	In progress.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Constructing cook house, servants' quarters and stables for Superintendent, Taj and Government Gardens, Agra.	3,540	3,040	2,545 0 0	Completed.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Conservation of Akbar's palace and laying out the ground in front of it (second supplementary estimate).	943	650	361 0 0	Do.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Conservation of *baradari* in Burhia-ka Tal, Etimadpur.	1,579	1,579	250 0 0	In progress.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Conservation of old Mughal acqueduct at the Taj.	2,038	2,037	2,002 0 0	Completed.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Providing three marble and three sand stone seats for the terrace of the Taj at Agra.	839	839	703 0 0	Do.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Replacing the missing inlay work in the tomb of Itmadu-d-daulah near Agra.	4,824	4,824	3,785 0 0	In progress, but no formal allotment is needed in 1914-15 during which year the expenditure will be under Rs. 500.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Reconstructing the fallen parts and filling holes in the compound wall, Ram Bagh.	967	967	929 0 0	Completed.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Providing a 3 inch pipe connection between the Military swimming bath and the Diwan-i-am, Fort.	1,451	1,451	1,123 0 0	In progress, but expenditure will be under Rs. 500 during 1914-15.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Annual repairs to Agra Fort	3,460	3,460	3,183 0 0	
Do. ..	Do. ..	„ „ „ Taj ..	1,350	1,350	2,351 0 0	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Annual repairs to Itmadu-d-daulah.	266	266	394 0 0	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Annual repairs to Ram Bagh and Chini ka Rauza.	630	630	444 0 0	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Annual repairs to tombs in Roman Catholic Cemetery.	156	156	204 0 0	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Annual repairs to tomb of Sir John Russel Colvin, Agra Fort.	20	20	22 0 0	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Annual repairs to Queen Victoria Statue.	40	40	34 0 0	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Annual repairs to tomb of Akbar, Sikandarah.	1,194	1,194	607 0 0	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Annual repairs to Kanch Mahal at Sikandarah.	50	50	15 0 0	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Annual repairs to Mariam's Tomb at Sikandarah.	500	500	159 0 0	
		Carried over ..	..	..	31,661 10 7	

APPENDIX A.—*Statement showing the expenditure incurred on the conservation of ancient Muhammadan and British Monuments in the United Provinces, Punjab Delhi Province and Ajmer, during the year ending* 31*st March* 1914—(continued).

District.	Locality.	Name of work and description.	Amount of sanctioned estimate	Allotment for the year 1913-14.	Amount spent during the year 1913-14.	Whether completed, in progress or proposed.
1	2	3.	4	5	6	7
		I.—UNITED PROVINCES —(*continued*).	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p	
		Brought forward ..	..	..	31,661 10 7	
Agra ..	Agra ..	Annual repairs to archæological buildings at Fathpur Sikri.	4,830	4,830	4,926 0 0	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Annual repairs to Jaswant Singh-ki Chattri.	100	100	127 0 0	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Maintenance of electric installation at Taj.	1,000	1 000	1,091 0 0	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Cleaning the well in the Akbari Mahal, Agra Fort.	200	200	198 0 0	
Etawah	Etawah ..	Annual repairs to Victoria Memorial Hall.	250	250	227 10 8	
Budaun	Saheswan ..	Annual repairs to monuments.	10	10	2 0 0	
Farrukhabad.	Fatehgarh near dispensary.	Annual repairs to Queen Victoria Memorial.	15	15	14 5 9	Ordinary repairs completed.
Do. ..	In village Harhar, Farrukhabad district.	Annual repairs to tomb of Major Robertson, R.A., killed during Mutiny.	15	15	29 6 6	Ditto.
Do. ..	Gursahaiganj ..	Annual repairs to tomb of James Norfolk at Gursahaiganj.	11	11	6 9 9	Ditto.
Do. ..	Thatia ..	Annual repairs to tomb of Lt.-Colonel John Guthrie at Thatia.	6	6	3 9 3	Ditto.
Do. ..	Fatehgarh ..	Annual repairs to tomb of Dr. Hamilton at Fatehgarh (in the Collector's Court compound).	5	5	2 6 3	Ditto.
Do. ..	Chaudhariapur at Sarai Miran.	Annual repairs to tomb at Chaudhariapur.	8	8	1 6 8	Ditto.
Mainpuri	Compound of St. Paul's Church at Mainpuri.	Annual repairs to graves of Military officers :— (1) Fayrer, R. W .. (2) Barbor, G D., Lt. .. (3) Hayes, F. F. C., Capt..	50	50	48 3 3	Completed.
Etah ..	Etah ..	Annual repairs to Victoria Memorial.	40	40	26 14 6	Repairs finished.
Do. ..	Malawan ..	Annual repairs to Kacha tomb.	6	6	3 15 11	Ditto.
Do. ..	Bhadwas ..	Ditto ..	4	4	1 10 10	Ditto.
Cawnpore	Along old Moghal road.	Repairing the *Kos minars* along old Moghal road in Cawnpore district.	600	600	563 1 1	Completed.
Allahabad	Allahabad Fort	Annual repairs to Zanana Palace.	200	200	198 0 0	Completed. Ordinary repairs done. Present condition good.
Do. ..	Allahabad station.	Annual Repairs to tombs and walls of Khusru Bagh comprising :— 1. Tomb of Sultan Khusru 2. Do. Khusru's mother. 3. Do. Khusru's sister 4. Enclosure wall and gateway.	300	300	297 0 0	Completed. Ordinary repairs were done. Present condition, good.
Do. ..	Alfred Park ..	Repairs to Queen Victoria Memorial.	200	200	26 15 0	
Mirzapur	Gopiganj ..	Repairs to Christian tomb at Gopiganj.	200	200	2 7 0	
Do. ..	Chunar ..	Repairs to old cemetery near Fort.			16 0 0	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to old cemetery Sameopura.			16 0 0	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to old cemetery, Dargah.			9 0 0	
		Carried over ..	..	..	39,500 5 0	

APPENDIX A.—*Statement showing the expenditure incurred on the conservation of ancient Muhammadan and British Monuments in the United Provinces, Punjab, Delhi Province and Ajmer during the year ending 31st March 1914*—(continued).

District.	Locality.	Name of work and description.	Amount of sanctioned estimate.	Allotment for the year 1913-14.	Amount spent during the year 1913-14.	Whether completed, in progress or proposed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		I.—UNITED PROVINCES.—(*continued*).	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
		Brought forward ..	..	..	39,500 5 0	
Mirzapur	Chunar ..	Repairs to old cemetery north of railway station.	200	200	13 0 0	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to old cemetery, Sultanpur.			16 0 0	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to old cemetery, railway station.			17 12 0	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to old cemetery, Opium buildings.			13 0 0	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to old cemetery, Sindhora.			16 0 0	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to old cemetery, Hazari Kothi.			8 0 0	
Benares	Benares City (Chaitganj, Siwala, Railway yard, Cantonment station, Cantonment).	Repairs and improvements to certain monuments at Benares.	917	..	412 0 10	Completed.
Do. ..	Secrole ..	Special repairs to boundary walls of the closed cemetery.	74	74	64 11 9	Do.
Do. ..	Bazedpur, Sarai Jagadish, Kanchanpur, Rajghat, Chetganj, Shiwala, old Artillery, Secrole and Benares.	Annual repairs to British monuments and antiquities.	125	125	116 10 5	Do.
Do. ..	Benares ..	Annual repairs to Muhammadan Monuments and antiquities as detailed below :— Aurangzéb's mosque, Battis Khambha at Bakaria kund, Lal Khan's tomb and Palang Shahid.	95	95	9 0 0	
Ghazipur	Ghazipur ..	Annual repairs to Lord Cornwallis' tomb at Ghazipur.			648 3 11	Upkeep of one pair of bullocks, entertainment of one mali and two coolies for ordinary repair work, construction of a road and planting of Asoka trees on four sides of Lord Cornwallis' tomb.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Annual repairs to closed cemetery at Ghazipur.	840	840	32 0 0	White washing, colour-washing and such annual repairs carried out. A portion of the compound wall of the closed cemetery has gone out of plumb and should be rebuilt as it may collapse at any time without further warning.
Jaunpur	Jaunpur ..	Repairs to Atala Masjid ..	482	482	*	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Ditto Jami Masjid ..				
Do. ..	Do. ..	Ditto Lal Darwaza Masjid.				
Do. ..	Do. ..	Ditto Firoz Shah ka Rauza.				
		Carried over ..			40,866 11 11	

* Rs. 481-14-7 shown on the next page so that this amount may not be added twice.

APPENDIX A.—*Statement showing the expenditure incurred on the conservation of ancient Muhammadan and British Monuments in the United Provinces, Punjab, Delhi Province and Ajmer during the year ending 31st March 1914*—(continued).

District.	Locality.	Name of work and description.	Amount of sanctioned estimate.	Allotment for the year 1913-14.	Amount spent during the year 1913-14.	Whether completed, in progress or proposed.
1	2	3.	4	5	6	7
		I.—UNITED PROVINCES—*(continued)*.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
		Brought forward ..	..	..	40,866 11 11	
Jaunpur	Jaunpur ..	Repairs to tomb of Ghazi Khan.				
Do. ..	Do. ..	Ditto Jhanjri Masjid ..				
Do. ..	Do. ..	Ditto tomb of Sheikh Zaman Khan.	482	482	481 14 7	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Ditto Fort at Jaunpur				
Do. ..	Do. ..	Ditto Gumti bridge ..				
Do. ..	Do. ..	Annual repairs to British monuments and antiquities.	70	70	58 11 9	Completed.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Conservation of ancient buildings.	3,714	3,015	2,370 8 8	Work completed.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Special repairs to Muhammadan archaeological buildings at Jaunpur.	1,670	2,000	1,508 9 4	In progress.
Lucknow	Lucknow ..	Lal Baradari	578	301	364 10 2	Annual repairs Rs. 281-9-8; special repairs Rs. 83-0-6. This building is lent to the Lucknow Municipality for use as a Public Library and is in excellent condition.
Do ..	Do. ..	Kaisar Pasand (Deputy Commissioner's Court).	795	795	806 9 2	Original works Rs. 185-4-9; repairs Rs. 621-4-5. This is used as Government offices and is kept in thorough repair by the Public Works Department.
Do. ..	Do. ..	The Residency buildings ..	1,000	1,000	626 11 0	Annual repairs Rs. 421-8-0; special repairs Rs. 205-3-1. These are in good condition. Rs. 1,000 are allotted every year to keep them in good condition, but during the last year only half the allotment was spent owing to the large amount of special work during the previous year.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Chattar Manzil Palace ..	3,000	3,000	4,413 6 4	Annual repairs Rs. 2,964-0-9; special repairs Rs. 1,449-5-7. This building is in good order. It is rented to the United Service Club who pay a rent equal to the sum required to maintain the building in good condition.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Old Palace of Dilkusha ..	500	500	508 14 0	Annual repairs. This is in good condition, a certain amount of repair work being done every year.
		Carried over ..	...	..	52,006 10 11	

APPENDIX A.—*Statement showing the expenditure incurred on the conservation of ancient Muhammadan and British Monuments in the United Provinces, Punjab, Delhi Province and Ajmer during the year ending 31st March 1914*—(continued).

District.	Locality.	Name of work and description.	Amount of sanctioned estimate.	Allotment for the year 1913-14.	Amount spent during the year 1913-14.	Whether completed, in progress or proposed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		I.—UNITED PROVINCES —*(continued)*.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
		Brought forward ..	..	..	52,006 10 11	
Lucknow	Lucknow ..	Neil's Gate	10	10	10 0 0	Annual repairs. This is in good state of repair.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Sikandar Bagh Buildings ..	300	300	311 6 5	Annual repairs. In good condition.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Alam Bagh House ..	500	500	502 10 2	Annual repairs. In good condition.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Platform in front of Chattar Manzil.	70	70	83 7 11	Annual repairs.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Chota Chattar Manzil (Director of Land Records and Registration office).	592	592	671 12 4	Annual repairs, Rs. 315-6-9 ; special repairs, Rs. 356-5-7.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Gulistan Eram (Museum Library or Kothi Indrasan).	858	858	656 4 5	Annual repairs, Rs. 284-10-7. Special repairs, Rs. 371-9-10.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Farhat Bakhsh (Station Library).	1,000	1,000	512 8 2	Annual repairs.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Board of Revenue's office (General wali Kothi).	557	557	529 4 8	Ditto.
Do. ..	Do. ..	District Judge's Court (Sikcha-wali Kothi).	363	363	337 13 11	Ditto.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Lucknow Tahsil (Imambara Munud-daulah).	250	250	264 15 9	Ditto.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Commissioner's office (Imambara Ghulam Husain Khan).	733	733	663 1 8	Annual repairs, Rs. 250-4-2 ; special repairs Rs. 98-12-0 ; original works, Rs. 314-1-4.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Post office, Hazratganj (Begam's Kothi).	1,324	1,305	918 14 0	Annual repairs Rs. 438-9-8, original works Rs. 480-4-4.
Do. ..	Do ..	Old cemeteries ..	50	50	50 0 0	Annual repairs.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Qadam Rasul building ..	637	637	595 2 3	Special repairs done from funds received in contribution. A certain amount of work was done on the Qadam Rasul for the purpose of preventing further decay of this old building. This work was done by the Public Works Department, the funds being supplied by the Husainabad Trust under whose control it is.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Nandan Mahal	20	20	..	Annual repairs. A large amount of conservation work has been done on these tombs. Further improvement work at Nandan Mahal is about to be undertaken.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Ibrahim Chishti's Tomb ..	20	20	..	
Do, ..	Do. ..	Sola Khamba	..	..	..	
Hardoi..	Bilgram Tahsil	Memorial at Madhoganj ..	11	11	15 8 2	Ordinary repairs completed. The usual white-washing and repairs to plaster and brickwork have been done. The monument is clean and in good order.
		Carried over ..	..	..	58,129 8 9	

APPENDIX A.—*Statement showing the expenditure incurred on the conservation of ancient Muhammadan and British Monuments in the United Provinces, Punjab, Delhi Province and Ajmer during the year ending 31st March 1914.*—(continued).

District.	Locality.	Name of work and description.	Amount of sanctioned estimate.	Allotment for the year 1913-14	Amount spent during the year 1913-14.	Whether completed, in progress or proposed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		I—UNITED PROVINCES.—(*continued*).	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
		Brought forward ..	..	..	58,129 8 9	
Hardoi	Bilgram Tahsil.	Memorial at Khasaura ..	17	17	9 9 0	Ordinary repairs completed. The usual white-washing and cleaning of compound have been done. The monument is clean and in good order.
Do ..	Shahabad Tahsil.	*Maqbara* of Nawab Dilar Khan at Shahabad.	325	325	301 6 2	Ordinary repairs completed. White-washing and repairs to *pakka* plaster have been done. The outgrowing plants have been uprooted out of the walls. The old and broken missing stone work has been renewed and replaced by new stones. The monument is generally clean and has been protected from further decay by the above mentioned works.
Do. ..	Bilgram Tahsil	Well at Mallawan ..	33	33	29 8 0	Ordinary repairs completed. Iron railings have been put in round the well. The well is clean and in good order.
Bareilly	At Fatehganj west on Meerut Moradabad II class Provincial Road, mile 12.	A large obelisk of red sand stone.	42	42	26 6 10	In good state.
Do. ..	Situiya on Agrass and Bhitaura II class road, local.	An enclosure wall without any trace of tombs at Situiya.	3	3	1 9 10	These are only enclosures, there being no trace of any tomb.
Do. ..	Muttra Kasganj and Bareilly Provincial Road, mile 2.	An enclosure wall without any trace of tombs at Biharipur.	5	5	2 4 6	
Dehra Dun.	Dehra Dun ..	Annual repairs to Kalanga monument.	10	10	13 12 4	Completed. White-washing wall and clearing jungle done. The monument is in good order.
Saharanpur.	Saharanpur ..	Annual repairs to old cemetery at Saharanpur	20	20	18 3 2	Ditto.
Saharanpur.	Roorkee ..	Annual repairs to old cemetery at Roorkee.	20	20	20 0 0	Ditto.
Bijnor ..	Daranagar ..	Annual repairs to old cemetery at Daranagar.	3	3	3 0 0	Ditto.
Muzaffarnagar.	Jhinjhana ..	Special repairs to *maqbara* and *masjid* at Jhinjhana.	1,678	1,678	1,694 0 0	Completed. Fine stone *jali* work all round the Maqbara has been renewed and all jungle growth over the dome and inside the yard removed.
Do. ..	Majhera ..	Annual repairs to tombs of Syed Husain, Syed Muhammad Khan, Syed Saif Khan, &c., and octagonal well.	100	100	55 6 8	Completed. Portions of masonry work repaired and lime plaster done.
		Carried over	..	..	60,298 11 3	

APPENDIX A.—*Statement showing the expenditure incurred on the conservation of ancient Muhammadan and British Monuments in the United Provinces, Punjab, Delhi Province and Ajmer during the year ending* 31*st March* 1914—(continued).

District.	Locality.	Name of work and description.	Amount of sanctioned estimate.	Allotment for the year 1913-14.	Amount spent during the year 1913-14.	Whether completed, in progress or proposed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		I.—UNITED PROVINCES—(*concluded*).	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
		Brought forward ..	..	..	60,298 11 3	
Meerut ..	Patparganj ..	Annual repairs to monument at Patparganj.	..	..	25 15 6	Releading of the letters done in 1913-14.
Do. ..	Daurala ..	Annual repairs to cemetery near road bungalow at Daurala.	..	..	1 14 0	In good order.
Do. ..	Near District Jail Diggi.	Annual repairs to cemetery near District Jail Diggi.	..	..	25 8 10	Needs to be cleared and enclosure wall requires repairing.
Do. ..	Bichola ..	Annual repairs to cemetery at Bichola.	..	..	20 5 5	In good order.
Do. ..	Narora ..	Annual repairs to cemetery at Narora.	..	..	7 0 0	Ditto.
Do. ..	Rajbaha at Buxar on Bijnor road.	Annual repairs to cemetery at Rajbaha at Buxar on Bijnor road.	..	..	10 15 7	Ditto.
Do. ..	Kithora encamping ground.	Annual repairs to cemetery at Kathora encamping ground.	..	..	4 1 11	Ditto.
Do. ..	Kharkoda ..	Annual repairs to the grave in the encamping ground at Kharkoda.	..	..	7 0 0	Ditto.
Do. ..	Hapur ..	Annual repairs to the grave in the encamping ground at Hapur.	..	..	8 10 3	Ditto.
Bulandshahr.	Khurja ..	Annual repairs to cemetery at Khurja.	..	..	7 10 11	Completed.
Do. ..	Sikandarabad..	Annual repairs to monuments and antiquities at Sikandarabad.	..	..	8 1 0	Ditto.
Do. ..	Bulandshahr ..	Annual repairs to monuments at Bulandshahr.	..	..	9 8 11	Ditto.
Do. ..	Anupshahr ..	Annual repairs to monuments at Anupshahr.	..	..	26 4 10	Ditto.
Aligarh..	Tappal ..	Annual repairs to monument at Tappal.	..	..	2 3 11	Ditto.
Do. ..	Aligarh dispensary compound.	Annual repairs to monument in the Aligarh dispensary compound.	..	..	6 1 0	Ditto.
Do. ..	Mile 14, near Sasni on Delhi, Aligarh and Agra road.	Annual repairs to monument in mile 14, near Sasni on Delhi-Aligarh road.	..	..	7 0 0	Ditto.
Do. ..	Hathras ..	Annual repairs to monument near Killah railway station at Hathras.	..	..	8 2 0	Ditto.
Do. ..	Tappal ..	Annual repairs to monuments near old gateway to Fort at Tappal.	..	..	8 1 4	Ditto.
Do. ..	Nini Nadi ..	Annual repairs to monument at Nini Nadi on Panethi-Kasganj road.	..	..	5 9 0	Ditto.
Do. ..	Mile 280 of Aligarh, Etah and Cawnpore road.	Annual repairs to monument in mile 280 of Aligarh, Etah and Cawnpore road.	..	..	4 13 2	Ditto.
Do. ..	Mile 3 of Delhi, Aligarh and Agra road.	Annual repairs to monument in mile 3 of Delhi, Aligarh and Agra road.	..	..	7 0 0	Ditto.
Do. ..	East Indian Railway level crossing near District Jail, Aligarh.	Annual repairs to monument at East Indian Railway level crossing near District Jail, Aligarh.	..	..	2 13 1	Ditto.
		Total, United Provinces ..	..	..	60,513 7 11	

APPENDIX A.—*Statement showing the expenditure incurred on the conservation of ancient Muhammadan and British Monuments in the United Provinces, Punjab, Delhi Province and Ajmer during the year ending 31st March 1914.*—(continued.)

District.	Locality.	Name of work and description.	Amount of sanctioned estimate.	Allotment for the year 1913-14.	Amount spent during the year 1913-14.	Whether completed, in progress or proposed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		II.—PUNJAB.			Rs. a. p.	
Rawalpindi	Margalla ..	Repairs to General Nicholson's monument at Margalla.	89	89	91 2 4	Completed.
Attock..	Hassanabdal ..	Repairs to Lala Rukh's tomb.	108	108	111 2 8	Ditto
Gujrat..	Gujrat ..	Repairs to Akbari *Baoli* ..	..	..	69 7 8	Ditto
Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to Shah Jahangir's battlefield, Gujrat.	..	..	29 0 10	Ditto
Do. ..	Chillianwala ..	Monument at Chillianwala..	..	..	172 4 11	Ditto
Do. ..	Sadullapur ..	Monument at Sadullapur ..	..	..	33 6 5	Ditto
Jhang..	Chiniot ..	Special repairs to Shahi Masjid, Chiniot.	960	960	679 0 0	In progress.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Special repairs to tomb of Shah Burhan.	790	789	615 0 0	Ditto
Shahpur	Gunjial ..	Repairs to *Baoli* at Gunjial..	480	300	294 0 0	Completed.
Sialkot..	Sialkot ..	Tibba Jalian	100	100	95 0 0	
Multan..	Multan ..	Special repairs to tomb of Shah Yusuf Gardezi at Multan.	596	..	152 10 11	Completed.
Hissar..	Hissar ..	Archaeological excavation of Lat-ki-Masjid at Hissar.	642	640	642 0 0	Ditto
Do. ..	Do. ..	Further archaeological excavation of Lat-ki-Masjid at Hissar.	998	990	975 0 0	Ditto
Do. ..	Do. ..	Special repairs to historical and archaeological buildings in Hissar district.	990	990	703 0 0	Ditto
Do. ..	Do. ..	Special repairs to Gujari mahal at Hissar	..	1,315	1,176 0 0	Ditto
Rohtak..	Sonepat ..	Special repairs to Khwaja Khizr's tomb at Sonepat.	193	..	6 0 0	Ditto
Karnal..	Panipat ..	Additions and alterations to Kabuli Bagh mosque at Panipat.	412	412	413 0 0	Completed.
Do. ..	Thanesar ..	Special repairs to Sheikh Chilli's tomb.	..	1,879	918 0 0	This work is in progress.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Special repairs to *Kos minars* in Karnal district.	885	454	192 0 0	Ditto Ditto
Do. ..	Do. ..	Special repairs to stone mosque (Pattar Masjid).	198	198	203 0 0	Work completed.
Ludhiana	Aliwal ..	Annual repairs to the monuments at Aliwal (historical buildings).	25	25	25 7 6	Completed.
Jallundher	Dakhni ..	Dismantling wall in the *sarai* at Dakhni.	36	35	2 0 0	The pardah wall fell down itself and clearing site was only done by the Department.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Annual repairs to Dakhni gateway.				
Do. ..	Nur mahal ..	Annual repairs to Lari	194	192	192 10 11	Completed.
Do. ..	Nakodar ..	Annual repairs to Abdul Mali's tomb.				
Firozpur	Firoz Shah, Misriwala, Mudki and Sobraon.	Annual repairs to monuments and antiquities.	180	180	181 7 6	..
Lahore..	Lahore ..	Filling up and levelling the north-west corner of the ground inside the railway fence at Nurjahan's tomb at Shahdara.	2,628	1,800	1,766 0 3	Completed.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Conservation of Akbari Sarai at Shahdara.	1,439	1,439	1,416 15 8	Ditto
Do. ..	Do. ..	Guarding the outlets and inlets of the tank and channels of Shalamar garden.	363	350	318 10 7	Ditto
		Carried over ..	..	..	11,473 8 2	

APPENDIX A.—*Statement showing the expenditure incurred on the conservation of ancient Muhammadan and British Monuments in the United Provinces, Punjab, Delhi Province and Ajmer during the year ending 31st March 1914.*—(continued.)

District.	Locality.	Name of work and description.	Amount of sanctioned estimate.	Allotment for the year 1913-14.	Amount spent during the year 1913-14.	Whether completed, in progress or proposed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		II.—PUNJAB.—(*concluded*). Brought forward ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. a. p. 11,473 8 2	
Lahore..	Lahore ..	Renewing roof of Lalpatara in Shish mahal, LahoreFort.	372	370	358 10 8	Completed.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Special repairs to Baradari Hazuri Bagh.	1,567	1,567	1,521 10 10	Ditto
Do. ..	Do. ..	Conservation of Roman Catholic Chapel.	1,109	1,000	821 6 6	In progress.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Conservation of Bari Khwabgah	5,213	5,063	4,595 5 4	Ditto
Do. ..	Do. ..	Restoring brick pavement in Shalamar garden.	2,005	2,000	2,033 1 5	Ditto
Do. ..	Do. ..	Making trial boring in the well in Fort.	199	199	196 14 1	Completed.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Improvement to Hazuri Bagh	21,985	12,400	12,374 0 0	Ditto
Do. ..	Do. ..	Placing an inscription tablet in English and Urdu on the old gateway which formerly gave entrance to Rang mahal, Lahore.	92	90	83 0 0	Ditto
Do. ..	Do. ..	Restoration of façade of Badshahi mosque.	8,967	8,967	8,153 3 4	In progress.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Upkeep and running engine at Shahdara	4,480	3,028	3,082 0 0	Completed.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Maintenance of engine and playing fountains in Shalamar garden.	1,087	1,050	1,110 0 0	Ditto.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Playing fountains at Hazuri Bagh.	1,450	1,450	1,088 0 0	Ditto.
Do. ..	Do ..	Maintenance of grounds and gardens, Hazuri Bagh.	585	580	607 0 0	Ditto.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Annual repairs to historical buildings as per detail below.—				
		Shalamar garden ..			955 0 0	
		Jahangir's tomb ..			626 0 0	
		Asaf Khan's tomb ..			220 0 0	
		Bari Khwabgah ..			94 0 0	The actual aggregate expenditure against this estimate is Rs. 3,966. The annual repairs to Hindu and Buddhist Monuments on which an expenditure of Rs. 99 was incurred during the year under report has been omitted from this list and shown in the statement of Hindu and Buddhist Monuments.
		Wazir Khan's mosque ..			10 0 0	
		Choti Khwabgah ..			7 0 0	
		Roman Catholic Chapel in Fort			10 0 0	
		Nur Jahan's tomb ..			262 0 0	
		Akbari Sarai			832 0 0	
		Moti Masjid			90 0 0	
		Badshahi mosque ..	4,025	3,567	9 0 0	
		Pakhi Shah's tomb ..			6 0 0	
		Diwan-i-am			69 0 0	
		Shish Mahal			378 0 0	
		Dai Anga's Mausoleum ..			22 0 0	
		Gulabi Bagh			124 0 0	
		Ali Mardan's tomb ..			13 0 0	
		Dai Anga's mosque ..			79 0 0	
		Chauburji			6 0 0	
		Sarvwala tomb ..			2 0 0	
		Hazuri Bagh			48 0 0	
		Buddhu's tomb			5 0 0	
Gurdaspur	Kalanour ..	Special repairs to Takht-i-Akbari.	78	70	70 0 0	Completed. Fencing repaired and jungle was cut.
Do. ..	Batala ..	Annual repairs to Shamsher Khan's tomb at Batala and Takht-i-Akbari at Kalanour in Gurdaspur district.	165	165	152 0 0	Completed. Usual annual repairs carried out to the tomb and Takht-i-Akbari.
Amritsar	Amritsar district	Annual repairs to *Kos minars* (Mughal mile stone) in the Amritsar district.	15	15	15 0 0	Completed. Repairs to plaster and platform masonry.
Kangra..	Upper Dharamsala.	Annual repairs to Lord Elgin's tomb.	17	17	6 1 6	Completed. The amount Rs 6-1-6 was spent on conservation of the tomb. The railings surrounding the tomb were painted and two of the stone finials of the monument replaced.
		Total Punjab ..	..	..	51,607 13 10	

APPENDIX A.—*Statement showing the expenditure incurred on the conservation of ancient Muhammadan and British Monuments in the United Provinces, Punjab, Delhi Province and Ajmer during the year ending* 31*st March* 1914—(continued.)

District.	Locality.	Name of work and description.	Amount of sanctioned estimate.	Allotment for the year 1913-14.	Amount spent during the year 1913-14.	Whether completed, in progress or proposed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		III.—PROVINCE OF DELHI.				
Delhi ..	Delhi ..	Constructing an approach road to Sher Shah's mosque in Purana Qila, Delhi.	3,237	..	407 0 0	Completed.
Do. ..	Wazirabad ..	Conservation of monuments at Wazirabad.	2,294	2,294	2,250 0 0	Ditto.
Do. ..	Purana Qila ..	Conservation of wall facing north-west.	3,168	3,168	2,964 0 0	Work completed.
Do. ..	Ditto ..	Conservation of west wall ..	10,189	10,180	9,765 0 0	Ditto
Do. ..	Ditto ..	Conservation of east wall ..	16,924	9,000	9,000 0 0	In progress.
Do. ..	Arab Sarai ..	Special repairs to Arab Sarai near Humayun's tomb near Delhi.	1,408	..	55 11 6	Completed.
Do. ...	Qutb ..	Making five servants' quarters at Mehrauli	1,567	..	405 7 6	Do.
Do. ..	Purana Qila ..	Providing approach road from Muttra Road to Talaqi gate.	4,351	570	568 10 0	Do.
Do. ..	Qutb ..	Making an approach road to the new frontage of Qutb.	1,175	622	622 2 4	Do.
Do. ..	Purana Qila ..	Proposed link road in Purana Qila.	2,950	1,060	1,058 1 6	Do.
Do. ..	Qutb ..	Special repairs to Alau-d-din's College at Qutb.	2,238	..	176 12 1	Completed.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Certain extra works at Qutb	1,300	..	215 12 2	Do.
Do. ..	Purana Qila ..	Special Repairs to north-east portion of Purana Qila.	596	..	64 1 8	Do.
Do. ..	Delhi ..	Annual repairs to Old Magzine gateway and godown, Delhi	78	78	78 2 11	Do.
Do. ..	Qutb ..	Providing chain and post railing at Qutb.	102	102	102 0 0	Do.
Do. ..	Delhi Fort ..	Making a wooden staircase at the back of Diwan-i-am, Delhi Fort.	88	88	80 0 0	Do.
Do. ..	Delhi ..	Annual repairs to historical buildings, Delhi.	2,790	2,790	2,599 7 11	Do.
Do. ..	Qutb ..	Making a drain at the back of Qutb.	643	600	671 0 10	Do.
Do. ..	Kotla Firozabad.	Repairs to Firozabad walls near Delhi.	2,867	2,850	3,021 10 4	Do.
Do. ..	Bijai Mandal..	Certain repairs to Bijai Mandal near Begampur, Qutb.	2,838	2,800	2,956 8 0	Do.
Do. ..	Tughlaqabad ..	Conservation of old city walls of Tughlaqabad.	3,137	3,100	3,145 0 0	Do.
Do. ..	Near Begampur mosque.	Certain works at the grave of Farid Murtaza Khan.	127	120	119 3 3	Do.
Do. ..	Near Sikandar Lodi's tomb, Khairpur.	Special repairs to old bridge near Sikandar Lodi's tomb at Khairpur.	498	490	514 0 4	Do.
Do. ..	Delhi Qutb Road, mile 9.	Certain repairs to *Chor minar* near Qutb.	147	140	153 8 4	Do.
Do. ..	Delhi Fort ..	Providing a coll psible gate to the entrance of Naubat Khana, Delhi Fort.	358	358	377 9 9	Do.
Do. ..	Near Khairpur	Providing a new *chajja* to the tomb of Muhammad Shah near Khairpur.	923	920	966 1 0	Do.
Do. ..	Delhi Fort ..	Fitting up a Mughal room in Delhi Fort.	1,023	1,023	1,068 3 0	Do.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Removing Moti Masjid Battery, Delhi Fort.	3,146	3,146	3,311 11 5	Do.
Do. ..	Delhi ..	Growing shrubbery at the Old Magazine, Delhi.	294	294	230 0 0	Do.
		Carried over ..	..	..	46,946 13 10	

APPENDIX A.—*Statement showing the expenditure incurred on the conservation of ancient Muhammadan and British Monuments in the United Provinces, Punjab, Delhi Province and Ajmer during the year ending 31st March 1914*—(continued).

District.	Locality.	Name of work and description.	Amount of sanctioned estimate.	Allotment for the year 1913-14.	Amount spent during the year 1913-14.	Whether completed, in progress or proposed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		III.—PROVINCE OF DELHI—(*continued.*)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
		Brought forward ..	..	..	46,946 13 10	
Delhi ..	Purana Qila ..	Certain improvements to the new approach road from D. M. Road to Talaqi gate of Purana Qila.	1,463	1,450	1,292 0 0	Completed.
Do. ..	Humayun's tomb.	Making an improved approach road to Humáyun's tomb near Delhi.	3,500	3,500	2,992 10 0	Work stopped by Superintendent of Works.
Do. ..	Delhi Fort ..	Certain repairs to the inner cells of Rang Mahal in Delhi.	125	125	130 0 0	Completed.
Do. ..	Siri ..	Conservation of bastion at Siri near Delhi.	3,999	1,000	995 0 0	In progress.
Do. ..	Delhi Fort ..	Providing copper plated doors in Moghal rooms, Delhi Fort.	3,444	..	..	Proposed.
Do. ..	Qutb ..	Concrete work in colonnade at Qutb.	239	239	217 0 0	Completed.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Conservation of Jahaz Mahal, Mehrauli.	2,061	2,060	1,490 0 0	In progress.
Do. ..	Delhi Fort ..	Fitting an additional Moghal room in Delhi Fort.	497	490	461 0 0	Completed.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Providing wire fencing four feet high of four strands along road side from Lahori gate to Naubat Khana in Delhi Fort.	170	170	162 0 0	Do.
Do. ..	Firozabad Kotla	Conservation of the pyramid of cells of Asoka pillar.	4,877	1,651	778 0 0	In progress.
Do. ..	Purana Qila ..	Certain additional works at Purana Qila.	1,200	..	426 2 8	Completed.
Do. ..	Qutb ..	Protecting and irrigating grass lawns at Qutb.	6,202	350	350 7 0	Do.
Do ..	Mehrauli ..	Removing rubbish and filling pits at the gateway to the Qutb.	60	..	57 0 0	Works completed.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Removal of rubbish and stone and filling pits in the compound of Qutb Minar.	277	..	250 0 4	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Constructing additional servants' quarters and an additional outhouse at Qutb *Dak* bungalow.	1,049	..	797 7 9	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Lowering Smith's *chattri* at Qutb.	403	..	393 7 8	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Improving certain portion of Qutb Minar compound.	190	..	191 15 0	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Constructing *baradari* at Qutb.	5,782	..	5,646 15 10	
Do. ..	Purana Qila ..	Improvements to Indrapat Fort.	50,371 18,137	..	29,985 0 0	
Do. ..	Qutb ..	Certain extra works in vicinity of the paths and lawns around the unfinished Alai Minar at Qutb. (Building up the false plinths, &c).	1,464	..	1,463 11 7	Rs. 606-15-7 by the Superintendent of Horticulture, Delhi, and Rs. 856-12-0 by Executive Engineer, Special Works Division, Delhi.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Archaeological researches at the Qutb.	1,300	..	1,300 1 1	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Additional archaeolocaial researches at the Qutb.	1,955-8-3	..	1,955 8 3	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Conservation work to the vault of Altamsh's tomb at the Qutb.	310	..	306 13 0	These works were carried out by the Superintendent of Horticulture, Delhi.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Conservation work around Altamsh's Tomb at the Qutb.	733	..	519 0 8	
		Carried over ..	..	..	99,108 2 3	

APPENDIX A.—*Statement showing the expenditure incurred on the conservation of ancient Muhammadan and British Monuments in the United Provinces, Punjab, Delhi Province and Ajmer during the year ending* 31*st March* 1914—(concluded).

District.	Locality.	Name of work and description.	Amount of sanctioned estimate.	Allotment for the year 1913-14.	Amount spent during the year 1913-14.	Whether completed, in progress or proposed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		III.—PROVINCE OF DELHI—(*concluded*).	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. as. p.	
		Brought forward ..	..	..	99,108 2 3	
Delhi ..	Qutb ..	Conservation work at the tomb of Alau-d-din at the Qutb.	645	..	651 3 1	These works were carried out by the Superintendent, Horticulture, Delhi.
Do. ..	Do. ..	Conservation work to Alau-d-din's College at the Qutb.	1,725	..	1,765 8 7	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Excavation of the plinth round the east and half of the north and south sides of the Qutb mosque.	1,112	..	1,273 8 0	
Do. ...	Do. ..	Clearing out and working of the upper well at the Qutb during 1913-1914.	588	..	478 7 6	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Gardening operations at the Qutb.	3,287	..	3,394 7 10	
Do. ..	Do. ..	Upkeep of the gardens, &c. at the Qutb.	5,215	..	459 14 6	
Do, ..	Do. ..	Certain excavations done at the Qutb.	600	..	612 6 10	
		Total Province of Delhi ..	..	..	1,07,743 10 7	

APPENDIX B.—*List of photographs taken during the year ending 31st March 1914. (Agra office.)*

Serial number.	Place.	Title.	Size of plates in inches.	Description.	Direction.
3165	Agra Taj	Cypress trees planted in the place of palms at the side of the main causeways running east and west from the central tank.	8½″×6½″	General view	East.
3166	Agra, Buland Bagh	View of *chattri* after conservation	Do.	Ditto	South.
3167	Agra Fort	Arcading at top of ramp, Delhi gate, after opening	Do.	Ditto	East.
3168	Ditto	Akbari Mahal, old facade line after reconstruction to plinth level, lay out of lawns and planting of shrubberies.	Do.	Ditto	South.
3169	Ditto	Akbari Mahal, old facade line after lay out of lawns and two central courtyards.	Do.	Ditto	South-west.
3170	Ditto	Akbari Mahal, old facade line after lay out of lawns and small court-yard and its tank.	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3171	Agra, Basai	Aka Khan's tomb	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3172	Ditto	Ditto	Do.	Ditto	North-east.
3173	Agra Fort	Akbari Mahal, view of newly planted shrubberies and lawns	Do.	Ditto	North-west.
3174	Ditto	Ditto ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3175	Ditto	Ditto ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	North-east.
3176	Ditto	Ditto ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3177	Ditto	Akbari Mahal, walls near Amar Singh gate before growth of creepers	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3178	Delhi, Qutb	New rubble wall marking frontage of area	Do.	Ditto	East.
3179	Agra Fort	Akbari Mahal, after lay out of lawns and shrubberies	Do.	Ditto	South-west.
3180	Agra	Battis Khamba near the Ram Bagh	Do.	Ditto	North.
3181	Agra Taj	Parterres showing cypress trees and coniferrs	Do.	Ditto	South-west.
3182	Allahabad Fort	Zenana palace	10″×8″	Ditto	South-east.
3183	Ditto	Ditto	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3184	Ditto	Zenana upper story	8½″×6½″	Ditto	Do.
3185	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3186	Ditto	Ditto details	Do.	Detail view	Do.
3187	Ditto	Ditto do.	Do	General view	Do.
3188	Ditto	Ditto do.	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3189	Ditto	Ditto Main Hall	Do.	Interior	
3190	Ditto	Ditto Painting	Do.	Ditto	
3191	Ditto	Ditto do.	Do	Ditto	
3192	Ditto	Ditto do.	Do.	Ditto	
3193	Ditto	*Dalan* of Zenana Palace	Do.	Ditto	
3194	Ditto	Painting in ditto	Do.	Ditto	
3195	Agra	Dhakri ka Mahal, near Naubasta, Gopalpur village, near Sikandarah, showing plinth and broken wall.	Do.	General view	South-west.
3196	Do.	Dhakri ka Mahal, near Naubasta, Gopalpur village, near Sikandrah showing ground near being used as brick kilns.	10″×8″	Ditto	North-east.
3197	Agra Cantonment	Bungalow no. 4, behind Cecil Hotel, showing the dome after removal of thatched roof	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3198	Ditto	Ditto ditto ditto	8½″×6½″	Ditto	South-west.
3199	Qutb, Delhi	West wall of mosque showing double plinth and new drain	10″×8″	Ditto	Do.
3200	Ditto	New buttresses to Ala-ud-dins college buildings	Do.	Ditto	West
3201	Ditto	General view of frontage of area	Do.	Ditto	East.
3202	Ditto	Ruined piers of Ala-ud-din's north extension	Do.	Ditto	Do.

3203	Ditto	Ditto of north gate of Ala-ud-din's north extension	Do.	Ditto		North.
3204	Ditto	Northern mosque, compartment of Altamsh	Do.	Ditto		North-east.
3205	Ditto	The iron piller and Qutb-ud-din's screen arches	Do.	Ditto		East.
3206	Delhi, Fort	Moti Masjid, battery before removal	8½′×6½′	Ditto		West.
3207	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto		South-west.
3208	Delhi, purana Qila	West wall inside the Qila before conservation	Do.	Ditto		North-east.
3209	Ditto	South gate before excavation and conservation	Do	Ditto		South.
3210	Ditto	A portion of west wall inside before conservation	Do.	Ditto		East.
3211	Ditto	West gate from inside before conservation	Do.	Ditto		North.
3212	Ditto	North-west wall from inside before grassing of ground in front of	Do.	Ditto		North-east.
3213	Ditto	Outside west wall before conservation	Do.	Ditto		South.
3214	Ditto	Nullah inside the purana Qila	Do.	Ditto		Do.
3215	Ditto	View looking towards Sher Mandal inside the Qila before conservation	Do.	Ditto		North-west.
3216	Ditto	Inside south wall looking gateway before conservation	Do.	Ditto		West.
3217	Ditto	View looking towards mosque inside purana Qila	Do.	Ditto		South-east.
3218	Ditto	Inside east wall before conservation	Do.	Ditto		South-west.
3219	Ditto	A portion of outside south wall before conservation	Do.	Ditto		South-east.
3220	Ditto	Ditto inside west wall ditto	Do.	Ditto		East.
3221	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto		Do.
3222	Ditto	Ditto east wall ditto looking gateway	Do.	Ditto		West.
3223	Ditto	Ditto inside east wall ditto	Do.	Ditto		Do.
3224	Ditto	Ditto outside south wall ditto	Do.	Ditto		South.
3225	Ditto	Ditto west wall ditto	Do.	Ditto		West.
3226	Ditto	Ditto ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto		Do.
3227	Ditto	Ditto inside east wall ditto	Do.	Ditto		Do.
3228	Ditto	Ditto ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto		Do.
3229	Ditto	Nullah inside the Qila ditto	Do.	Ditto		South-east
3230	Ditto	A portion of east wall inside ditto	Do.	Ditto		East.
3231	Ditto	Nullah inside the Qila ditto	Do.	Ditto		North-East.
3232	Ditto	A portion of west wall inside ditto	Do.	Ditto		East.
3233	Ditto	Ditto south ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto		North.
3234	Ditto	Ditto west ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto		East.
3235	Ditto	Ditto east wall outside ditto	Do.	Ditto		West.
3236	Ditto	Ditto west wall inside ditto	Do.	Ditto		East.
3237	Ditto	Ditto south ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto		North.
3238	Ditto	Ditto east ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto		West.
3239	Ditto	Nullah inside Purana Qila ditto	Do.	Ditto		South-west.
3240	Ditto	Ditto ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto		North-east.
3241	Ditto	A portion of south wall inside before conservation	Do.	Ditto		North-west.
3242	Ditto	Nullah inside the Purana Qila ditto	Do.	Ditto		North-east.
3243	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto		South-east.
3244	Ditto	A portion of east wall outside ditto	Do.	Ditto		East.
3245	Ditto	Ditto ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto		Do.
3246	Ditto	View showing the houses inside Purana Qila undar demolition, before clearance from top of Sher mandal.	Do.	Ditto		North-west.
3247	Ditto	A portion of north wall inside Talaqi gate before grassing the ground in front of.	Do.	Ditto		South-east.
3248	Ditto	View showing the houses inside, under demolition before clearance from top of Sher mandal.	Do.	Ditto		North.
3249	Ditto	Ditto ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto		East.
3250	Ditto	A portion of east wall inside before conservation	Do.	Ditto		West.
3251	Ditto	Ditto west ditto	Do.	Ditto		East.
3252	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto		Do.

APPENDIX B.—*List of photographs taken during the year ending 31st March 1914. (Agra office)*—(concluded).

Serial number.	Place.	Delhi.	Size of plates in inches.	Description.	Direction.
3253	Deihi purana Qila	Nullah inside Qila before conservation	8½" × 6½"	General view	North.
3254	Ditto	View showing the top of west gate wall	Do.	Ditto	South-east.
3255	Ditto	Nullah inside the Purana Qila before lay out	Do.	Ditto	North.
3256	Ditto	A portion of west wall insidie	Do.	Ditto	East.
3257	Ditto	Ditto outside ditto	Do.	Ditto	West.
3258	Ditto	Ditto south wall inside ditto	Do.	Ditto	North.
3259	Ditto	Ditto east ditto	Do.	Ditto	West.
3260	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3261	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3262	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3263	Ditto	Ditto west ditto	Do.	Ditto	East.
3264	Ditto	Ditto east ditto	Do.	Ditto	West.
3265	Ditto	Ditto south ditto	Do.	Ditto	North.
3266	Ditto	View showing the houses inside the Qila under demolition and before clearance from top of Sher mandal.	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3267	Ditto	A portion of east wall inside before conservation	Do.	Ditto	West.
3268	Ditto	View showing the houses inside the Qila under demolition and before clearance from top of mosque.	Do.	Ditto	North.
3269	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	North-east.
3270	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	East.
3271	Ditto	A portion of west wall outside, before conservation	Do.	Ditto	West.
3272	Ditto	A portion of east wall inside ditto	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3273	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3274	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3275	Ditto	Ditto outside ditto	Do.	Ditto	East.
3276	Ditto	Nullah inside the Qila before improvements	Do.	Ditto	North-east.
3277	Ditto	A portion of west wall outside ditto	Do.	Ditto	East.
3278	Ditto	View showing the houses inside the Qila, under demolition and before clearance, form top of Sher mandal.	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3279	Ditto	A portion of west wall outside before conservation	Do.	Ditto	West.
3280	Ditto	Ditto east ditto	Do.	Ditto	East
3281	Ditto	Ditto ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3282	Ditto	Ditto west ditto	Do.	Ditto	West.
3283		Copy of drawing for cover of guide book	5" × 4"	Copy	
3284	Agra Taj	View down central causeway after thinning of trees (September 1913)	Do.	General view	South.
3285	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3286	Ditto	View down west causeway with new cypress trees	Do.	Ditto	East.
3287	Ditto	View of inside of main south gate Taj garden	Do.	Ditto	North.
3288	Agra Belanganj	Burj on west bank of Jumna river between the two railway bridges	Film 5" × 4"	Ditto	South-east.
3289	Ditto	Burj on west bank of Jumna river between the two Railway bridges	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3290	Agra	Domed gateway to Chauburji opposite tomb of Itmad-ud-daulah	Do.	Ditto	South-west.
3291	Do.	Chauburji opposite tomb of Itmad-ud-daulah	Do.	Ditto	Do.
2292	Agra Ram Bagh	Detail view of brackets on rest house (old Mughal baradari)	Do.	Detail view	North-west.
3293	Ditto	Rest house showing modern additions	Do.	General view	North.
3294	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	East.
3295	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	South-east.

3296	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	South-west.
3297	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	East.
3298	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	South-east.
3299	Agra Fort	Creepers and shrubs in Akbari Mahal (December 1913) creepers	Do.	Ditto	West.
3300	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	North.
3301	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3302	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3303	Ditto	Shrubs in Akbari Mahal (December 1913)	Do.	Ditto	East.
3304	Ditto	Creepers ditto	Do.	Ditto	South.
3305	Ditto	Shrubs ditto	Do.	Ditto	East.
3306	Delhi Purana Qila	Inside of east wall (portion) before conservation	8½″ × 6½″	Ditto	West.
3307	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3308	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3309	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3310	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3311	Ditto	Inside of north gate of east wall before conservation	Do.	Inside view	Do.
3312	Agra	*Chattri* to east of Sikandra Railway station	Film 5″ × 4″	Ditto	Do.
3313	Do.	Ditto west ditto	Do.	Ditto	South.
3314	Delhi Firozabad	East outer wall of citadal showing ruined arches	Do.	Ditto	East.
3315	Ditto	Old *baoli* (inside) before conservation	Do.	Ditto	North-west.
3316	Ditto	Mosque (inside) view of north-west corner before conservation	Do.	Ditto	South-east.
3317	Ditto	South wall of citadel before clearance of earth from base of wall	Do.	Ditto	East.
3318	Ditto	Old *baoli* (inside) before conservation	Do.	Ditto	South.
3319	Ditto	East outer wall of citadel showing buried arches (c.f. no. 3314)	Do.	Ditto	East.
3320	Ditto	Asoka *lat* and pyramid of cells before conservation	Do.	Ditto	West.
3321	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	South.
3322	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	South-east.
3323	Ditto	Mosque inside of north wall before conservation	Do.	Ditto	South.
3324	Ditto	*Baoli* outside of north wall before conservation	Do.	Ditto	East.
3325	Ditto	Ruined gate in south inner wall before conservation	Do.	Ditto	South.
3326	Ditto	Subterranean opening to east of *baoli* before clearance	Do.	Ditto	West.
3327	Ditto	East outer wall of citadel near mosque before conservation	Do.	Ditto	South.
3328	Ditto	Asoka *lat* and pyramid of cells east side before conservation	Do.	Dltto	East.
3329	Ditto	East outer wall of citadel before conservation	Do.	Ditto	South-east.
3330	Ditto	Asoka *lat* and pyramid of cells south-east corner before conservation	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3331	Ditto	Old *baoli* inside view of east gate before conservation	Do.	Ditto	West.
3332	Ditto	East outer wall of citadel south end before conservation	Do.	Ditto	East.
3333	Ditto	Building joint north of old *baoli* before conservation	Do.	Ditto	South.
3334	Ditto	East outer wall of citadel showing ruined arches before conservation	Do.	Ditto	East.
3335	Ditto	South ditto ditto before clearance and conservation.	Do.	Ditto	South.
3336	Ditto	Old *baoli* south-west side before conservation	Do.	Ditto	South-west.
3337	Ditto	East outer wall of citadel ditto	Do.	Ditto	East.
3338	Ditto	Traces of old inner south gate of citadel before clearance	Do.	Ditto	South.
3339	Ditto	Pigeon house south wall before conservation	Do.	Ditto	South-east.
3340	Ditto	Ditto general view before conservation	Do.	Ditto	South.
3341	Ditto	Old *baoli* lower portion of inside before conservation	Do.	Ditto	Do.
3342	Delhi Purana Qila	Old *hammam* found in clearance of site	Do.	View of top	North.
3343	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	East.
3344	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Do.	Ditto	South.
3345	Ditto	Ditto ditto interior showing water *chaddar*	Do.	Interior view	Do.
3346	D tto	Old *baoli* south wall before conservation	Do.	Detail view	West.
3347	Ditto	Ditto north ditto	Do.	Ditto	South.

APPENDIX B.—*List of photographs taken during the year ending 31st March* 1914. (*Agra office*)—(concluded).

Serial number.	Place.	Delhi.	Size of plates in inches	Description.	Direction.
3348	Delhi Purana Qila	Old *baoli* east end wall before conservation	Film 5″ × 4″	Detail view	West.
3349	Ditto	Ditto ditto ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Do.
3350	Ditto	Ditto ditto ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Do.
3351	Ditto	Ditto ditto ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Do.
3352	Ditto	Ditto west ditto	Ditto	Ditto	East.
3353	Ditto	Ditto outside north wall before conservation	Ditto	Ditto	North.
3354	Ditto	Ditto ditto ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Do.
3355	Ditto	Showing Gupta bricks found in Nullah before clearance	Ditto	General view	Do.
3356	Ditto	Kila Kohna mosque: Ruined north wall of court before conservation	Ditto	Ditto	North-east.
3357	Ditto	Subterranean opening near Kila Kohna mosque before clearance	Ditto	Ditto	North-west.
3358	Ditto	Showing Gupta bricks found in Nullah before clearance	Ditto	Ditto	North.
3359	Ditto	Cracked masonry south gate before conservation	Ditto	Ditto	West.
3360	Ditto	Showing Gupta bricks, found in Nullah	Ditto	Ditto	Do.
3361	Ditto	Old building at south-east corner of city wall before repairs	Ditto	Ditto	South.
3362	Ditto	North portion of east city wall under repairs	Ditto	Ditto	West.
3363	Ditto	Ruined stair south gate east wall before conservation	Ditto	Ditto	Do.
3364	Ditto	Broken "flame" battlement of south gate before conservation	Ditto	Ditto	North.
3365	Ditto	Underground opening near south gate east wall	Ditto	Ditto	West.
3366	Delhi Fort	Showing east terrace Hayat Bukhsh garden men marking portions of old foundations of Moti Mahal exposed by clearance of battery.	Ditto	Ditto	South.
3367	Ditto	East terrace Hayat Buksh garden old stone edging to Nahr-i-Bahist	Ditto	Ditto	West.
3368	Ditto	Ditto ends of east main causeway revealed by removal of earth banks.	Ditto	Ditto	South.
3369	Ditto	East terrace old stone work exposed by removal of battery	Ditto	Ditto	Do.
3370	Ditto	Shah Burj stone, plinth exposed by removal of earth banks	Ditto	Ditto	Do.
3371	Ditto	Mughal room new wood shutters to window	Ditto	Detail view	West.
3372	Taj Mahal, Agra	North river front showing accumulated débris to be removed	Ditto	General view	Do.
3373	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Do.
3374	Ditto	Ditto ditto	4¼″ × 3¼″	Ditto	Do.
3375	Agra Sikandra	Elephants stable, Akbars' tomb, interior view	Film 5″ × 4″	Interior view	East.
3376	Ditto	Ditto exterior view	4¼″ × 3¼″	General view	South.
3377	Agra, Rikabganj	Carved *tawiz* near water tower before repairs	Film 5″ × 4″	Ditto	Sout-east.
3378	Agra	Burj just south of Chini ka Rauza before repairs	Ditto	Ditto	South.
3379	Do.	Metcalfe Hall. Exterior view	Ditto	Ditto	South-east.
3380	Do.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	North-west.
3381	Agra, Fatehpur-Sikri	Mosque at Baha-ud-dins' tomb before repairs	Film 4¼″ × 3¼″	Ditto	East.
3382	Ditto	Baha-ud-dins' tomb outside of west wall of enclosure before repairs	Ditto	Ditto	South-west.
3383	Ditto	Ditto *Chajja* before conservation	Film 5″ × 4″	Detail view	North-east.
3384	Ditto	Ditto general view	Ditto	General view	Do.
3385	Ditto	Mosque at Baha-ud-din's tomb interior	Ditto	Detail view of inscription	South-east.
3386	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Ditto	Ditto	East.
3387	Ditto	Ditto ditto	Ditto	Ditto	North-east.
3388	Ditto	Mother-of-pearl canopy, Salim Chistis' tomb	Film 4¼″ × 3¼″	Interior	South.
3389	Agra, Sikandra	South gate after removal of earth and exposure of plinth to full depth	8½″ × 6½″	General view	South-east.

APPENDIX B.—*List of photographs taken during the year ending 31st March 1914—(Delhi office).*

Serial number.	List number.	Place.	Title.	Size of plates in inches.	Description.	Direction.
1	33	Daryaganj Shahjahanabad, Delhi.	Senehri Masjid or golden mosque	6½″×4¼″ ..	General view	East.
2	86	Muhalla Chitli, Qabr, ditto ..	Chitli Qabr	Do. ..	Ditto	West.
3	105	Muhalla Qabrustan, ditto ..	Grave of Tahqiq Khan	Do. ..	Ditto	South-west.
4	49	Tiraha Bairam Khan, ditto ..	Mosque Dai Wali	Do. ..	Ditto	East.
5	76	Matya mahal, compound of Nawwab Azizabadi ki haveli ditto.	Mosque	Do. ..	Ditto	South-east.
6	39	Faiz bazar, Daryaganj, ditto ..	Sonehri Masjid also called Qazi Zadon ki Masjid	Do. ..	Ditto	East.
7	70	Naqqarkhana road near the house of Nawwab Patodi.	Mosque	Do ..	Ditto	Do.
8	102	Muhalla Qabrustan, ditto ..	Tomb of Shah Turkman	Do. ..	Ditto	South-west.
9	172	Bazar Sirkiwalan, ditto ..	Mosque of Sirkiwalan	Do. ..	Ditto	North-east.
10	159	Near Ajmeri gate, ditto ..	Mosque of Mochiyan	Do. ..	Ditto	North-west.
11	160	Ajmeri gate, ditto ..	Ajmeri gate	Do. ..	Ditto	South-east.
12	167	Qazi ka Hauz,, ditto ..	Gate	Do. ..	Ditto	East.
13	141	Turkman gate ditto ..	Do.	Do. ..	Ditto	South-east.
14	138	Muhalla Kali Masjid, ditto ..	Kalan Masjid	Do. ..	Interior view	North-east.
15	41	Delhi gate, ditto ..	Delhi gate	Do. ..	General view	South-west.
16	96	Muhalla Turkman gate, ditto	Turkman gate	Do. ..	Ditto	Do.
17	97	Ditto, ditto ..	Mosque	Do. ..	Ditto	East.
18	170	Bazar Sirkiwalan, ditto ..	Lal Masjid	Do. ..	Ditto	Do.
19	147	Bazar Sita Ram, ditto ..	Khwaja Turab's mosque	Do. ..	Ditto	South-east.
20	135	Bulbuli Khana, ditto ..	Tomb of Raziyah Sultan	Do. ..	Ditto	South-west.
21	138	Kali Masjid, ditto ..	Kalan Masjid..	Do. ..	Ditto	North-east.
22	32	Fort, ditto	Mosque	Do. ..	Ditto	Do.
23	7	Ditto	Water gate	Do, ..	Ditto	West.
24	5	Ditto	Postern or wicket	Do. ..	Ditto	South-west.
25	162	Ajmeri gate, ditto ..	Qabron Wali mosque	Do. ..	Ditto	East.
26	166	Qazi ka Hauz, ditto ..	Gate	Do. ..	Ditto	North-east.
27	9	In front of Lahore and Delhi gate, ditto.	Bridge	Do. ..	Ditto	North-west.
28	4	Fort, in the centre of northern wall opposite Salimgarh, ditto.	Gate	Do. ..	Ditto	South-west.
29	384	Phatak Nahr Saadat Khan western entrance to the Rang mahal, ditto.	Do.	Do. ..	Ditto	East.
30	382	Nahr Saadat Khan, ditto ..	Barahdari of Nawwab Wazir	Do. ..	Ditto	Do.
31	382	Ditto ditto ..	Ditto ditto	Do. ..	Ditto	North-east.
32	381	Ditto ditto ..	Gate or phatak	Do. ..	Ditto	South-east.
33	386	Nahr Saadat Khan entrance to Katra Ghi, ditto.	Gate	Do. ..	Ditto	East.
34	331	Parade ground, ditto ..	Shah Kalim-ul-lah Jahan Abadi's grave	Do. ..	Ditto	South-west.

APPENDIX B.—*List of photographs taken during the year ending* 31*st March* 1914—(*Delhi office*)—(continued).

Serial number.	List number.	Place.	Title.	Size of plates in inches.	Description.	Direction.
35	332	Bazar Ballimaran, Shahjahanbad Delhi.	Hakim Sharif Khan's mosque	6½″×4½″	General view	East.
36	258	Muhalla Charkhewalan bazar Chaori, ditto.	Saddho Ghosan's mosque	Do.	Ditto	South-east.
37	225	Masjid Fatehpuri, ditto	Masjid Fatehpuri	Do.	Interior	North-east.
38	231	Haveli of Husan-ud-din Haidar Bazar Balli Maran Shahjahanbad, ditto.	Gate entrance to the haveli	Do.	General view	Do.
39	199	Entrance to the school of Nawwab Iradat-ul-lah muhalla Rodgaran, ditto.	Gate	Do.	Ditto	North.
40	224	Khari Baoli ditto	Sarai Bangash	Do.	Ditto	Do.
41	223	Ditto,	Mosque	Do.	Ditto	East.
42	213	Bazar Lal Kuwan ditto	Gate	Do.	Ditto	North-east.
43	208	Ditto ditto	Sabz Masjid	Do.	Ditto	East.
44	185	Muhalla Farrash Khana, ditto	Anarwali Masjid	Do.	Ditto	Do.
45	173	Bazar Sirki Walan, ditto	Gate. Entrance to the haveli of Badal Beg Khan	Do.	Ditto	East.
46	165	Entrance to muhalla Karori. Road from Ajmeri gate to Qazi ka Hauz, ditto.	Gate	Do.	Ditto	West.
47	408	Hamilton road, ditto	Hamid Ali Khan's mosque	Do.	Ditto	North-east.
48	407	Kashmiri gate, ditto	Kashmiri gate	Do.	Ditto	West.
49	366	Bazar Fatehpuri, ditto	Kachahri Bhawani Shankar	Do.	Interior	South-east.
50	366	Ditto, ditto	Gate of kachahri of Bhawani Shankar	Do.	General view	West.
51	343	Entrance to Kuncha Ghasi Ram Chandni, Chauk ditto	Gate	Do.	Ditto	South.
52	366	Phatak Habash Khan, ditto	Muhtasib's mosque	Do.	Ditto	South-east.
53	387	Nahr Saadat Khan, ditto	Ghazi-ud-din's mosque known as Hafiz-ul-lah Khan's mosque	Do.	Ditto	North-east.
54	383	Northern entrance to the Rang Mahal, Nahr Saadat Khan, ditto, ditto.	Gate	Do.	General view	South.
55	374	Entrance to the gali Telyan Phatak Habash Khan, ditto	Gate	Do.	Ditto	South-east.
56	340	Chandni Chauk, ditto	Queen's garden	Do.	Ditto	Do.
57	334	Near the Lahori gate of the Fort Parade ground, ditto.	Apa Ganga Dhar's temple	Do.	Ditto	North-west.
58	325	Entrance to Kuncha-i Usta Hamid, Dariba kalan, ditto.	Gate	Do.	Ditto	North-east.
59	277	Chandni Chauk, ditto	Khuni Darwaza (Bloody gate)	Do.	Ditto	North.
60	276	Ditto	Assisganj Siri Guru's Dawara	Do.	Ditto	North-west.
61	234	Balli Maran, ditto	Yakbarji mosque	Do.	Ditto	South-east.
62	233	Entrance to Kunchai Rehman Balli Maran, ditto.	Gate	Do.	Ditto	West.
63	235	Balli Maran, ditto	Unchi mosque	Do.	Ditto	North-east.
64	176	Bazar Sirki walan, ditto	Gate, entrance to the haveli of Abdur Rahman Khan	Do.	Ditto	West.

65	177	Ditto ..	Gate, Laldarwaza	Do. ..	Ditto	Do.
66	36	Khairati gate Daryaganj, ditto	Zinatul masajid	8½′×6½′ ..	Ditto	North-east.
67	216	Masjid Tahawwur Khan, ditto	Tahawwar Khan's mosque	6⅔′×4½′ ..	Ditto	East.
68	385	Nahr Saadat Khan, ditto ..	Gate entrance to gali Teliyan	Do, ..	Ditto	South-east.
69	329	Parade ground, ditto ..	Sarmad Sahib's grave	Do. ..	Ditto	South-west.
70	328	Ditto ..	Hare Bhare Sahib's grave	Do. ..	Ditto	Do.
71	317	Dariba Kalan, ditto .. Ditto.	Nawwab Sahib's mosque	6⅔′×4½′ ..	Ditto	North-east.
72	275	Chandni Chauk, ditto ..	Kotwali or police station	Do. ..	Ditto	North.
73	274	Ditto ..	Golden mosque	Do. ..	Ditto	North-east.
74	271	Ditto ..	Gate, entrance to the haveli of Haider Quli Khan	Do. ..	Ditto	North.
75	254	Gali Qasim Jan, ditto ..	Karora's mosque	Do. ..	Ditto	South-east.
76	225	Fatehpuri Masjid, ditto ..	Fatehpuri mosque	Do. ..	Ditto	North-east.
77	214	Bazar Lal Kunwan, ditto ..	Zinat Mahal	Do. ..	Ditto	Do.
78	200	Muhalla Rodgaran, ditto ..	Grave of Nawwab Iradat Mand Khan	Do. ..	Ditto	South-east.
79	184	Muhalla Farrash Khana, ditto	Khirkhi or Postern	Do. ..	Ditto	West.
80	409	Lothian Road, ditto ..	Dara Shikoh's Library	Do. ..	Ditto	North-east.
81	406	Kashmiri gate, ditto ..	Fakhrul masajid	Do. ..	Ditto	East.
82	366	Bazar Fatehpuri, ditto ..	Kachbhri of Bhawani Shankar	Do. ..	Ditto	North-west.
83	364	Kunchai Ghasi Ram, ditto ..	Bhawani Shankar's house or Namak Haram's haveli	Do. ..	Ditto	South-east.
84	14	On the Road From Safdarganj to Nizam-ud-din, Delhi ..	Tomb of Muhammad Shah known as Mubarik Khan ka Gunbad opposite Safdarganj.	Do. ..	Ditto	South-west.
85	16	Khairpur Naumahla, Delhi ..	Mosque and Bara Gunbad	Do. ..	Ditto	Do.
86	18	Ditto, do. ..	Unknown tomb called Shish Gunbad (glazed dome)	Do. ..	Ditto	South-east.
87	23	Ditto, do. ..	Tomb of Sikandar Lodi	Do. ..	Ditto	South-west.
88	20	Ditto, do. ..	Ditto	Do. ..	Interior	South-east.
89	63	Close to Khairul Manazil Babarpur Bazidpur, Delhi.	Lal Darwaza (red gate)	Do. ..	General view	South.
90	53	Near Baghichi towards south Baberpur Bazidpur, Delhi.	Tomb (unknown)	Do. ..	Ditto	South-east.
91	62	In front of the western gate of Purana Qila Baberpur Bazidpur, Delhi.	Mosque Khairul Manazil	Do. ..	Ditto	Do.
92	85	Baberpur Bazidpur, Delhi ..	Hijre ka Gunbad	Do. ..	Ditto	Do.
93	51	Ditto, do. ..	Barah Khamba	Do. ..	Ditto	Noth-west.
94	52	Ditto, do. ..	Bagichi, at a short distance from Bara Khamba	Do. ..	Ditto	South-east.
95	58	Ditto, do. ..	Tomb (unknown)	Do. ..	Ditto	North-west.
96	7	On the Qutb Road some three miles off the Delhi city, Madhoganj, Delhi.	Jantar Mantar (Astronomical observatory)	Do. ..	Ditto	South-west.
97	84	Firozabad near jail, Delhi ..	Mosque Chaunsath Khamba	Do. ..	Ditto	Do.
98	73	Narhaula, Delhi ..	Sayyed ki Dargah or the tomb of Mir Muhammad Ali	Do. ..	Ditto	South-east.
99	98	Firozabad Delhi ..	Kotla Firoz Shah	Do. ..	Ditto	North-west.
100	99	Kotla, do. ..	Jami Masjid of kotla Firoz Shah	Do. ..	Ditto	Do.
101	100	Ditto ..	Asoka's pillar	Do. ..	Ditto	Do.
102	207	Purana Qila, Delhi ..	Talaqi gate	Do. ..	Ditto	Do.
103	108	Ditto ..	Western gate	Do. ..	Ditto	West.
104	109	Ditto	Southern gate	Do. ..	Ditto	South.
105	110	Ditto	Mosque Purana Qilla	Do. ..	Ditto	East.
106	111	Ditto	Sher Mandal	Do. ..	Ditto	South.
107	43	Babarpur Bazidpur, Delhi ..	Lal Bangla	Do. ..	Ditto	South-west
108	117	Azimganj, Delhi	A building probably a serai	Do. ..	Ditto	Do.
109	120	Babarpur Bazidpur, Delhi ..	Nili chhatri	Do. ..	Ditto	Do.

APPENDIX B.—*List of photographs taken during the year ending 31st March 1914—(Delhi office.)*—(concluded).

Serial number	List number.	Place.	Title.	Size of plates in inches.	Description.	Direction.
110	44	Babarpur Bazidpur, Delhi ..	Baghwali mosque south of village	6½″×4½″ ..	General view	East.
111	33	On the road from Delhi gate to Chitli Qabr, Shahjahanabad, Delhi.	Kamra Bangash	Do. ..	Ditto	North-east.
112	66	Chhatta Agha Jan, Kuncha-i Faulad Khan, ditto.	Hakim Agha Jan's mosque	Do. ..	Ditto	East.
113	3	South-west corner of Fort, ditto	Delhi gate of the Fort	Do. ..	Ditto	North-west.
114	8	Lahore gate of, ditto ..	Barbicans	Do. ..	Ditto	South-west.
114 A.	8	Delhi gate of, ditto ..	Ditto	Do. ..	Ditto	Do.
115	13	South-east corner of, ditto ..	Asad Burj	Do. ..	Ditto	South-east.
116	27	North west of Shah Burj, ditto	Pavilion or Tea house	Do. ..	Ditto	South.
117	..	Talkatora, Delhi ..	Talkatora	Do. ..	Ditto	North-east.
118	..	Ditto	Ditto	Do. ..	Ditto	Ditto.
119	..	Ditto	Platfrom of Talkatora	Do. ..	Ditto	East.
120	..	Ditto	Ditto	Do. ..	Ditto	Do.
121	..	Ditto	Talkatora	Do. ..	Ditto	South-west.
122	..	Delhi	Cemetery	Do. ..	Ditto	North-east.
123	..	Khwabgah, Fort, Shahjhanabad (Delhi).	Mughal room	12″×10″ ..	Interior	East.
124	..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Do. ..	Ditto	South-east.
125	..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Do. ..	Ditto	South-west.
126	..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Do. ..	Ditto	North-west.
127	..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Do. ..	Ditto	North-east.
128	..	Qutb, Delhi	Platfrom between the Qutb mosque and the tomb of Shams-ud-din Iltutmish.	8½″×6½″ ..	General view at the time of excavation.	West.
129	..	Ditto	Ditto	Do. ..	Ditto	Do.
130	..	Ditto	Ditto	Do. ..	Ditto	Do.
131	..	Ditto	Platfrom between the Qutb mosque and Iltutmish's tomb	Do. ..	General view when excavation was going on.	South-east
132	..	Ditto	Metcalf house	Do. ..	General view.	West.
133	..	Ditto	Tomb of Iltutmish	Do. ..	Showing the underground chamber.	North.
134	..	Ditto	Ditto	Do. ..	Ditto	Do.
135	..	Ditto	Ditto	Do. ..	Showing the skylight ditto ..	North-east.
136	..	Ditto	Ditto	Do. ..	Ditto	South.
137	..	Ditto	Qutb Minar and its chhatri	Do. ..	General veiw	South-east.
138	..	Hissar	Lat ki Masjid	10″×8″ ..	Ditto before excavation ..	Do.
139	..	Do.	Ditto	Do. ..	Ditto	Do.
140	..	Do.	Ditto	Do. ..	Ditto	North-east.
141	..	Do.	Ditto	Do ..	Ditto	South-east.
142	..	Do.	Ditto	8½″×6½″ ..	Ditto	North-west.
143	..	Do.	Ditto	Do. ..	Interior view before excavation	North-east.
144	..	Do.	Ditto	Do. ..	Ditto	East.
145	..	Do.	Ditto	Do. ..	Ditto	South-east.
146	..	Do.	Lat	Do. ..	Before excavation	South.

147	..	Do.	Lat ki Masjid	..	Do. ..	General view after excavation	North-west.
148	..	Do.	Ditto	..	Do. ..	Interior view before excavation	South-east.
149	..	Do.	Ditto	..	Do. ..	Ditto	Do.
150	..	Do.	Ditto	..	Do. ..	Ditto	North-east.
151	..	Do.	Lat	..	Do. ..	After excavation	South.
152	..	Do	Lat ki Masjid	..	10″×8″ ..	General view after excavation	North-east.
153	..	Do.	Ditto	..	Do. ..	Ditto	South-east.
154	..	Do.	Ditto	..	Do. ..	Ditto	Do.
155	..	Do.	Ditto	..	Do. ..	General view after excavation	South-east.
156	..	Bhera	Mosque of Sher Shah	..	Do. ..	General view from outside its compound.	North-east.
157	..	Do.	Ditto	..	Do. ..	General view from within its court-yard showing the tank and Barahdaris which are said to be later additions.	Do.
158	..	Do.	Ditto	..	Do. ..	General view of prayer chamber built by Sher Shah.	Do.
159	..	Do.	Mosque of Hafizan	..	Do. ..	General view	East.
160	..	Do.	Mosque of Qaziyan	..	Do. ..	Ditto	Do.
161	..	Do.	Shish Mahal	..	Do. ..	Ditto	South-east.
162	..	Do.	Ditto	..	Do. ..	Ditto	South-west.
163	..	Do.	Ditto	..	Do. ..	Ditto	South.
164	..	Do.	Ditto	..	Do. ..	Ditto	North-east.
165	..	Do.	Ditto	..	Do. ..	Ditto	South
166	..	Do.	House of Malik Ram Das	..	Do. ..	Ditto	North-east.
167	..	Do.	Ditto	..	6½″×4¾″ ..	Detail	East.
168	..	Do.	Ditto	..	Do. ..	Do.	Do.
169	..	Do.	Shish Mahal	..	Do. ..	Detail of the western wall ..	Do.
170	..	Bhera, Muhalla Worian ..	Purana (old) Shish Mahal	..	8½″×6½″ ..	General view	South-east.
171	..	Ditto ..	Ditto	..	6½″×4¾″ ..	Detail of the gate ..	East.
172	..	Ditto ..	House of Ram Das wora	..	8½″×6½″ ..	General view	South.
173	..	Ditto ..	House of Hira Singh	..	Do. ..	General view of the gate ..	Do.
174	..	Bhera, Muhalla Mori Loharan ..	House of Des Raj and Parab Diyal	..	Do. ..	General view	West.
175	..	Bhera, Muhalla Purian ..	House of Jiwan Mal	..	Do. ..	General view of the gate ..	North-east.
176	..	Ditto ..	Ditto	..	6½″×4¾″ ..	Details	Do.
177	..	Ditto ..	House of Dr. Bhana Shah and Basheshur Das ..	..	8½″×6½″ ..	General view of the gate ..	North.
178	..	Bhera, Muhalla Mori Loharan ..	House of Pheraya Lal and Behari Lal Kapur ..	..	Do. ..	General view of the gate ..	West.
179	..	Delhi, outside Kashmiri gate ..	Nicholson's statue	..	6½×4½ ..	..	South.
180	..	Delhi	Stone statue belonging to Lala Alopi Parshad	..	Do. ..		
181	..	Do.	Ditto ditto ..	..	Do. ..		
182	..	Do.	Ditto ditto ..	..	Do. ..		
183	..	Do.	Ditto ditto ..	..	Do. ..		
184	..	Delhi Museum	Lala Alopi Parshad's jar	..	Do. ..		
185	..	Ditto	Ditto	..	Do. ..		
186	..	Ditto	Ditto	..	Do. ..		
187	..	Ditto	Ditto	..	Do. ..		
188	..	Ditto	Two plates (one china and the other Ghori) ..	..	Do. ..		
189	..	Ditto	Ghori plate	..	Do. ..		
190	..	Ditto	Do.	..	Do. ..		
191	..	Ditto	Do.	..	Do. ..		
192	..	Ditto	China plate	..	Do. ..		

APPENDIX C.—*List of drawings prepared in the office of the Superintendent of Muhammadan and British Monuments, Northern Circle, Agra, during the year* 1913-1914.

Annual no.	Serial no.	Place.	Description.	Scale.
1	1459	Delhi.	Enlarging plan Delhi Fort from Fergusson's History of Eastern and Indian Architecture.	..
2	1460	Agra.	Design for *chaddar* at Akbar's tomb, Sikandara	..
3	1461	Delhi.	Section and plan of Altamsh's tomb	1'-1"
4	1462	„	Bird's-eye view of the Qutb area showing improvements	Perspective sketch.
5	1463	„	Bird's eye view of the Qutb area showing an attempted reconstruction of the ancient buildings.	Do.
6	1464	„	Sketch for proposed *chattri*. Jodh Bai's Tomb, Agra. To be erected by the Maharajadhiraja of Burdwan.	..
7	1465	Lahore.	Sketches for doorways to Bari Khwabgah	1" 1'
8	1466	„	Types of *Kos Minars*	1" 4'•
9	1467	Agra.	Sketches of Lord Curzon's lamp at the Taj	Full size.
10	1468	Delhi	Block plan of buildings at Hauz Khas	..
11	1469	Hissar.	Lat ki Masjid, Hissar (Plan)..	..
12	1470	„	„ „ (section)	..
13	1471	Lahore.	Design for marble seats, Shalamar Bagh	1" 1'
14	1472	Delhi.	Detail of decoration of Tomb of Jamali Kamali, Mehrauli	8" 1'

APPENDIX D.—*List of inscriptions collected during the year ending 31st March 1914.*

Serial no.	Locality.	Inscribed object.	Language and script.	Date and ruler's name.	Hand copy, photo or rubbing.	Remarks.
1	Fort or Lal Qila. before the Lahore Gate, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On a piece of stone over the central arch of the bridge.	Persian Nastaliq	1226 A. H. (1811 A. D.) Akbar II.	Hand copy	Records, that the bridge was built by Robert Macpherson.
2	Ditto, Delhi gate.	Ditto ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ditto. ..
3	Fort or Lal Qila Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the southern and northern arches of the Khwabgah.	Do. ..	1048-58 A. H. (1638-48 A. D.) Shahjahan.	Do. ..	Praises of Fort buildings and the dates of the foundation of the Fort and its completion.
4	Ditto ..	On the western arch of the Musammam Burj.	Do. ..	..	Do. ..	Warning to the people of the world.
5	Ditto ..	Round the balcony in front of the Musammam Burj.	Do. ..	1223 A. H. (1817-8 A.D.) Akbar II.	Do. ..	Records the building of the balcony by Akbar II.
6	Ditto ..	Over the corner arches of the northern and southern walls of the Diwan-i-Khas.	Do. ..	..	Do. ..	Praises of the Diwan-i-Khas written in beautiful gold letters.
7	Daryaganj about a hundred yards to south of the Delhi Gate of the Fort, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the central arch of the Sonehri Mosque.	Do. ..	1164 A. H. (1750 1 A D.) Ahmad Shah.	Do. ..	Records that the Mosque was built by Nawab Qudsia Begam under the supervision of Jawid Khan.
8	Ditto ..	Round the Tawiz of a grave.	Do. ..	1141 A. H. (1728-9 A. D.)	Do. ..	The inscription is partly obliterated. It refers to the death of one 29 years and 4 months old.
9	Daryaganj on the north side of Faiz Bazar, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the central arch of the Sonehri Mosque also called Qazi Zadon. ki-Masjid.	Do. ..	1157 A. H. (1744-5 A. D.) Muhammad Shah.	Do. ..	Records that the Mosque was built by Raushan-uddaula Zafar Khan.
10	Delhi Gate close to the octori station, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the central arch of the Mosque.	Do. ..	..	Do. ..	Records that the Mosque was built by Nabi Bakhsh Saqqa (water carrier).
11	Tiraha Bairam Khan, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the central arch of the Mosque Dai Wali.	Do. ..	1064 A. H. (1654 A. D.)	Do. ..	Records that the Mosque was built in 1064 A. H.
12	Tiraha Bairam Khan near Kamra Bangash, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the entrance to the Khajur (Date) Wali Mosque.	Do. ..	..	Do. ..	Records that six shops, a well and an upper storey room have been dedicated to the Mosque.
13	Muhalla Azam Khan ki haveli, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the central arch of Kunwe Wali Mosque.	Do. ..	1266 A. H. (1849-50 A. D)	Do. ..	States that the Mosque was built by a lady named Auliya.
14	Khanqah of Shah Gulam Ali Dugdugi Shah Kallan, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On a piece of stone housed in the Khanqah.	Do. ..	1195 A. H. (1780-1 A. D.)	Do. ..	Refers to the tomb of Mirza Jan Janan.
15	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	1240 A. H. (1824 A. D.)	Do. ..	Refers to the tomb of Shah Abdullah better known as Shah Gulam Ali.
16	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	1250 A. H. (1835 A. D.)	Do. ..	Refers to the tomb of Shah Abu Said Ahmadi.
17	Turkman Gate, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the central arch of the Mosque.	Do. ..	1087 A. H. (1676 A. D.)	Do. ..	Records that the mosque was built by Sualih Bahadur, son of Husain Sultan.

APPENDIX D.—*List of inscriptions collected during the year ending* 31*st March* 1914—(contd.),

Serial no.	Locality.	Inscribed object.	Language and script.	Date and ruler's name.	Hand copy photo or rubbing.	Remarks.
18	Muhalla Qabrustan in the grave yard belonging to the tomb of Shah Turkman, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the head stone of a grave.	Persian Nastaliq.	1203 A. H. (1788 A. D.)	Hand copy.	Refers to the grave of one Haidar Raza.
19	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	1242 A. H. (1826-7 A. D.)	Do. ..	Refers to the grave of Bi Mamola.
20	Muhalla Qabrustan, south of the mosque of Qalandar Beg, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the Tawiz of the grave of Tahqiq Khan.	Do. ..	1078 A. H. (1667-8 A. D.)	Do. ..	Refers to the grave of Ishaq Beg known as Tahqiq Khan.
21	On the road from Turkman Gate to Chitli Qabr, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the central arch of the mosque of Hajji Amanullah.	Do. ..	1199 A. H. (1785 A. D.)	Do. ..	The inscription is obliterated and is not complete. It contains chronogram only.
22	Bazar Chitli Qabr, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the central arch of the mosque of Sayyid Rafai.	Do. ..	1306 A. H. (1888-9 A. D.)	Do. ..	States that Muhammad Ahsan-ur-Rahman built some shops and other buildings in the premises of the mosque of Sayyid Rafai according to the will of his wife and dedicated their income to the mosque. The inscription is modern.
23	Bhojla Pahari, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the outer entrance of the mosque of Gadh Captan.	Do. ..	1235 A. H. (1819-20 A. D.)	Do. ..	States that the mosque was built by Muhammad Amir-ud-din Gadh Captan and repaired by Siraj-uddin.
24	Haveli Bakhtawar Khan, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the entrance to the mosque and school of Husain Bukhsh.	Arabic Naskh.	1268 A. H. (1851-2 A. D.)	Do. ..	States that the place is no one's property but a seat for learning and preaching.
25	Muhalla Bulbuli Khana, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On a loose piece of stone which is housed in the mosque of Maulvi Qutb-uddin.	Persian Nastaliq.	1148 A. H. (1735-6 A. D.)	Do. ..	States that a mosque and a school was built by Shah Husain.
26	Kali Masjid, Turkman gate, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the main entrance of Kali Masjid.	Persian Naskh.	789 A. H. (1387 A. D.) Firoz Shah Tughlaq.	Do. ..	States that the mosque was built by Junan Khan better known as Khan Jahan and contains a request to the visitors of the mosque to bless the King and the founder of the mosque.
27	Gali Singhi Wali, Aqab (behind) Kali Masjid, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the Mehrab of the mosque of Gulam Chishti.	Persian Nastaliq.	1195 A. H. (1781 A. D.)	Do. ..	States that the mosque belonging to Maulvi Muhibbullah with the well of Ghulam Chishti and the burial ground of Mirza Lalan Beg is dedicated to God.
28	Gali Dakotan, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the central arch of the mosque of Mominan.	Urdu Nastaliq.	1206 A. H. (1792 A. D.)	Do. ..	States that 50 yards ground and a shop with a platform belongs to the mosque of Mominan.
29	Bazar Sita Ram, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the central arch of the Shaikh Turab.	Persian Nastaliq.	1063 A. H. (1653 A. D.) Shahjahn.	Do. ..	Records that Khwaja Turab, the founder of the mosque completed it in the year 1063 A. H. and dedicated the income of six shops to its Mulla.

APPENDIX D.—*List of inscriptions collected during the year ending* 31*st March* 1914—(contd.).

Serial No.	Locality.	Inscribed object.	Language and script.	Date and ruler's name.	Hand copy, photo or rubbing.	Remarks.
30	Ajmeri Gate, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the northern arch of the Mochyan's mosque written on a piece of stone.	Persian Nastaliq.	1110 A. H. (1698-9 A. D.) Aurangzeb.	Hand copy	Records that the mosque was built by Khalilullah in the time of Aurangzeb.
31	Kuncha-i-Shah Tara, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the central arch of the prayer chamber of Qabron Wali mosque.	Do. ..	1201 A. H. (1786-7 A. D.)	Do. ..	States that Rabia Begam in remembrance of Payanda Khan, Dilerjang, who was her husband bulit this mosque.
32	Kuncha-i-Shah Tara in the compound of Qabronwali mosque, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the head stone of Payanda Khan's grave	Do. ..	12 [o] I A. H. (1786-7 A. D.)	Do. ..	Records that Payanda Khan was a respectable man and of many qualities. The date of his death is also given in chronogram.
33	Muhalla Qazi-ka-Hauz, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the entrance of a house to the south-east corner of the mosque of Kazi-ka-Hauz.	Do. ..	1131 A. H. (1718-9 A. D.)	Do. ..	Refers only to a garden.
34	Bazar Sirkiwalan near Qazi-ka-Hauz, Sahajahanabad (Delhi).	On the central arch of Lal Masjid.	Do. ..	1238 A. H. (1822-3 A. D.)	Do. ..	States that the mosque was built by Mubarak Begam.
35	Ditto ..	On the gate of Nawwab Badal Beg Khan's haveli.	Do. ..	1270 A. H. (1853 A. D.)	Do. ..	States that the gate was built by Ahsan-ullah Khan and that Ghalib composed the inscription in verse.
36	Compound of Hakim Ahsanullah Khan's house, haveli Nawwab Badal Beg Khan, Bazar Sirkiwalan, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On one of the inner walls of the Hammam.	Do. ..	1268 A. H. (1852 A. D.)	Do. ..	Records that the hammam (bath) was built by Ahsan-ullah Khan.
37	Ditto ..	On a piece of red stone built into the outside wall of the hammam of Ahsan-ullah Khan.	Do. ..	1268A. H. (1852 A. D.)	Do. ..	States that the bath or hammam was built by Ahsan-ullah Khan and also gives the date of its completion.
38	Abdul Rahman's haveli Bazar Sirkiwalan, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On a small piece of white marble on the arch of the gate.	Urdu Nastaliq.	1221 A. H. (1806-7 A. D.)	Do. ..	States that the haveli or the house belongs to Abdur Rahman Khan.
39	Gali Azizuddin, Kunchai Pandit, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the outer entrance of Khuwaja Sahib's mosque.	Persian Nastaliq.	1165 A. H. (1751-2 A. D.)	Do. ..	States that the mosque was built by Mirza Muhammad Jan, Barki, and also contains praises of the prophet Muhammad and his four caliphs.
40	Gali Sawar Khan Kunchai Pandit, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the arch of Sawar Khan's mosque.	Urdu Nastaliq.	1209 A. H. (1794-5 A. D.)	Do. ..	Records that the mosque belongs to Ali Muhammad Khan.
41	Ghanta Kakwan, Muhalla Farrash Khana, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On a piece of white marble on the central arch of Anarwali mosque.	Persian Nastaliq.	1071 A. H. (1660-1 A. D.)	Do. ..	States that the mosque was built by Khair-un-nisa Begam, who was a descendent of Yahya Hashim.
42	West of the grave of Iradatmand Khan in the school of Iradatmand Khan, Muhalla Rodgaran, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the head stone of Musa Yar Khan's grave.	Do. ..	6th Moharram 1188 A. H. (19th March 1774 A. D.)	Do. ..	States that Nawwab Musa Yar Khan died on the 6th Moharram 1188 A. H. and that all his friends mourned for him at his death.

APPENDIX D.—*List of inscriptions collected during the year ending 31st March 1914*—(contd.).

Serial no.	Locality	Inscribed object.	Language and script.	Date and ruler's name.	Hand copy, photo or rubbing.	Remarks.
43	Mir Afzal's haveli, Lal Kunwan Shahjahanbad (Delhi).	On a loose piece of red sand stone housed in one of the apartments attached to Mir Afzal's mosque.	Persian Nastaliq.	1221 A. H. (1806-7 A. D.)	Hand copy.	States that the mosque was built by two ladies, under the supervision of one Mirza Majjhu in the year 1221 A. H.
44	Near Kuncha-i-Adina Beg, Bazar, Lal Kuwnan Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the central arch of Adina Beg's (Sabz) Masjid.	Do. ..	1196 A. H (1781-2 A. D.)	Do. ..	States that Adina Beg built this mosque like paradise and that god helped him in the completion of this good work.
45	Zinat Mahal Bazar, Lal Kunwan, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On a piece of marble on the arch of the gate of Zinat Mahal.	Do. ..	1262 A. H. (1846 A. D.) Bahadur Shah II.	Do. ..	States that Zinath Mahal built this unparalleled house and that the chronogram giving the date of of its erection was composed by "Zafar" (nom de-plume) of Bahadur Shah.
46	Masjid Tahawwar Khan, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the central arch of Tahawwar Khan's mosque.	Do. ..	1140 A. H. (1727-8 A. D.) Muhammad Shah.	Do. ..	Records that Tahawwar Shah Tashqandi with the help of God built this mosque in the time of Muhammad Shah.
47	Ditto ..	On the lower entrance to the mosque.	Do. ..	..	Do. ..	Records that he who will enter the mosque will be blessed.
48	Near the house of Hakim Ajmal Khan, Bazar Balli Maran, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the central arch of Hakim Sharif Khan's mosque.	Do ..	1206 A. H. (1791-2 A. D.)	Do. ..	Records that the mosque was built by Sharif Khan.
49	Bazar Balli Maran, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the central arch of Unchi mosque.	Do. ..	1227 A. H. (1812-3 A. D.)	Do. ..	States that the mosque was built by the grace of God in 1227 A. H.
50	Gali Qasim Jan, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the northern arch of Nawwab Ahmad Said Khan's mosque.	Do. ..	1193 A. H (1779 A. D.)	Do. ..	States that the mosque was buit by Qasim Khan, and that a well and four shops were dedicated to it.
51	Ditto ..	On the central arch of Karora's mosque.	Do. ..	1223 A. H. (1808-9 A. D.)	Do. ..	Records that Muhammad Khan built the beautiful mosque by the grace of God in the year 1223 A. H.
52	Muhalla Charkhewalan Bazar chauri Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the central arch of Saddho Ghosan's mosque.	Do. ..	1253 A. H (1837-8 A. D.)	Do ..	Refers to a pious endowment of a mosque, a well, a school and a dwelling house by one Saddho Gaddan (milk maid) in 1253 A. H.
53	Kuncha-i-Rahman, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the central arch of Unchi mosque.	Do. ..	1261 A. H. (1845 A. D.)	Do. ..	States that the mosque is the house of God.
54	Near the Police station, Chandni Chauk, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the central arch of Sonehri mosque.	Do. ..	1134 A. H. (1721-2 A. D.)	Do. ..	Records the erection of the mosque by Raushan-ud-daula Zafar Khan in the reign of Muhammad Shah for Shah Bhik.
55	Maliwara, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the head stone of a grave in the Khumbaha mosque.	Do. ..	..	Do. ..	Records that it was written in Shaban of the year 15.
56	Pipal wali Gali, Kinari Bazar, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the doorway of Barh Wali mosque.	Arabic Naskh.	1060 A H (1650 A D.)	Do. ..	Records a pious ejaculation and the year 1060 A. H.

APPENDIX D.—*List of inscriptions collected during the year ending* 31*st March* 1914—(contd.).

Serial no.	Locality.	Inscribed object.	Language and script.	Date and ruler's name.	Hand copy, photo or rubbing.	Remarks.
57	Pipal Wali Gali, Kinari Bazar, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the entrance to a room at the south-east corner of Masjid Rajan.	Persian Nastaliq.	1061 A. H. (1651 A. D.)	Hand copy.	Contains the Muhammadan creed and the year 1061 A. H. This in all probability refers to the date of the erection of the mosque.
58	Ditto ..	On the gateway of Masjid Rajan.	Do. ..	1660 A. H. (1650 A.D.)	Do. ..	Records that the well belongs to the mosque of Rajan and the year 1060 A. H.
59	Darib-i-Kalan Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the central arch of Nawab Sahib's mosque.	Do. ..	1153 A H. (1722-3 A. D.) Muhammad Shah.	Do. ..	Refers to the erection of the mosque and a school by Nawab Sharaf-ud-daula in the reign of Muhammad Shah.
60	Ditto ..	On the outer surface of the western wall of Badrud-din Mohr Kan's mosque.	Do. ..	1254 A. H. (1838-9 A. D.)	Do. ..	States that the mosque was built by Badrud-din Ali Khan the well known Seal engraver.
61	Jami Masjid Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the central arch of Jami Masjid.	Arabic Tugra characters.	..	Do. ..	Records one of the ninety-nine names of God.
62	Ditto ..	On the ten arches five on either side of the central one.	Persian Naskh.	1060 A. H. (1650 A. D.) Shahjahan.	Do. ..	Records the praises of the Emperor and mosque and that it was built at the expense of ten lacs of rupees. It further states that the Emperor first entered the mosque on "Id-i-Fitr" and the latter was opened to the public on "Idu-z-zuha." In the end there are prayers for the perpetuity of the mosque. The inscription was written by Nurullah Ahmad.
63	Jami Masjid, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	Aasari Mubarak or pious relics of the prophet.	Persian Nastaliq.	1169 A. H. 1755-6 A. D. Alamgir II.	Do. ..	Records the erection of a red stone wall before the pious relics by Almas Khan. The stone slab on which the inscription is written is not in situ, but kept elsewhere in the mosque.
64	Ditto ..	On a low marble balustrade north-west corner of the tank.	Do. ..	1180 A H. (1766-7 A. D.)	Do. ..	Records that the prophet was seen there, and that the ballustrade was erected by Tahsin Khan.
65	Parade ground, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the head stone of Sarmad Sahib's grave.	Do. ..	1070 A. H. (1659-60 A. D.) Alamgir.	Do. ..	States that Shah Sarmad died in the time of Alamgir, and that the chronogram of his death was composed by one Akbar.
66	Ditto ..	On a slab of stone on the 2nd platform towards north of Shah Kalimullah Jahanabadi's grave.	Do. ..	1142 A. H. (1729-30 A. D.)	Do. ..	Records that Shah Kalimullah was a man of great learning and a Qutb of his time.
67	Kachcha bagh, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the head stone of Shah Abdul Latif's grave.	Do. ..	1237 A. H. (1821-2 A. D.)	Do. ..	States the date of Shah Abdul Latif's death.
68	Kuncha Natwan Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the central arch of the mosque.	Do. ..	1166 A. H. (1752-3 A. D.) Ahmad Shah.	Do. ..	Records that the mosque was built by Lutf Ahmad in the reign of Ahmad Shah.

APPENDIX D.—*List of incriptions collected during the year ending 31st March 1914*—(contd).

Serial no.	Locality.	Inscribed object.	Language and script.	Date and ruler's name.	Hand copy, photo or rubbing.	Remarks.
69	Phatak Habash Khan, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the arch of Ramzan Shah's mosque.	Persian Nastaliq.	1216 A. H. (1801-2 A. D.)	Hand copy.	States that the mosque was built by Amir-un-nisa, who was the wife of Nawwab Yaqub Ali Khan and mother-in-law of Nawwab Mansur Khan.
70	Ditto ..	On the central arch of Muhtasib's mosque.	Do. ..	1136 A. H. (1723-4 A. D.) Muhammad Shah.	Do. ..	Records that the mosque was built by Abu Said the Muhtasib (inquisitor) in the reign of Muhammad Shah.
71	Nahr Saadat Khan, Shahjahanabad (Delhi).	On the central arch of Ghaziy-ud-din Khan's mosque.	Do. ..	1140 A. H. (1727-8 A. D.)	Do. ..	States that the beautiful mosque was built by Ghazi-ud-din Khan Bahadur.
72	Gali Panja, Kashmir Gate, Shahjahanabad, (Delhi).	On the doorway of Maulvi Muhammad Baqar's mosque.	Do. ..	1271 A. H. (1854-5 A. D.)	Do. ..	Records that the mosque is of the Shias.
73	Ditto ..	On the Tawiz of Mirza Muhammad's grave.	Do. ..	1225 A H. (1810-11 A. D.)	Do. ..	States that Mirza Muhammad, who was a man of great learning and a strict Shia died.
74	Ditto ..	On the Tawiz of Abul Qasim's grave.	Do. ..	1227 A. H. (1812-3 A. D.)	Do. ..	The inscription only contains a prayer and the date.
75	Gali Kanchni, Shahjahanabad, (Delhi)	On the Mihrab of the mosque.	Do. ..	1015 A. H. (1606-07 (A. D) Jahangir.	Do. ..	Records that Ali Ahmad by the grace of God built the mosque in the time of Nur-ud-din Jahangir.
76	Muhalla Masjid Pani Patyan, Shahjahanabad, (Delhi).	On the central arch of Pani Patyan's mosque.	Do. ..	1138 A. H. (1725-6 A. D.)	Do. ..	Records that the mosque is of Lutf-ullah Khan Sadiq.
77	Near the Kashmiri Gate, Shahjahnabad (Delhi).	On the central arch of Fakhrul Masajid.	Do. ..	1141 A. H. (1728-9 A. D.)	Do. ..	Records that Shujaat Khan got a room in Paradise and he built a mosque in remembrance of his wife Fatima.
78	Hamilton Road, Shahjahnabad (Delhi).	On the central arch of Hamid Ali Khan's mosque.	Do. ..	1257 A. H. (1841-2 A. D.)	Do. ..	States that the mosque was built by Itimad-uddaula Hamid Ali Khan and that it was composed by Ghalib.
79	Outside Ajmeri gate Paharganj, (Delhi).	On the arch of the gateway of Ghazi-ud-din Khan's Mausoleum and school.	Do. ..	1829 A. D.	Do. ..	States that Nawwab Itmad-ud-daulah Sa-i-yid Fazl Ali Khan Bahadur. Suhrabjang gave Rs. 1,00,000 to the Honourable East India company to spend in the upkeep of the school and the advancement of learning.
80	Safdarjanj on Qutb Road (Delhi).	On the entrance to the central room of Safdar Jang's tomb.	Do. ..	1167 A. H. (1753-4 A. D)	Do. ..	Records that Safdarjang departed from this transitory world and that he may be a resident of the highest paradise.
81	Khairpur Naumahla, (Delhi).	At the back wall of the southern bay of the mosque.	Do. ..	900 A. H. (1494-5 A. D.) Sikandar Lodi.	Do. ..	Records that the dome was built in the time of Sikandar Lodi by the help of God.
82	Babarpur Bazidpur (Delhi).	On the Mihrab of Bagh Wali mosque.	Do. ..	1229 A.H. (1414-5 A. D.)	Do. ..	Shows that the mosque and the graves were visited by a certain saint named Khuwaja Gulam Naqshband in 1229 A. H.

APPENDIX D.—*List of inscriptions collected during the year ending 31st March 1914*—(contd.).

Serial no.	Locality.	Inscribed object.	Language and script.	Date and ruler's name.	Hand copy, photo or rubbing.	Remarks.
83	Babarpur, south west of Khairul Manazil (Delhi).	On the head pillar of Hazrat Bibi Fatima Sam's grave.	Persian Nastaliq.	643 A. H. (1246-5 A. D.)	Hand copy	Records that Hazrat Bibi Fatima Sam was one of the most devout religous and pious persons of the age and that Sultanul Mashayakh passed much of his time at her grave. The inscription is modern.
84	In front of the western gate of Purana Qila Babarpur, Bazidpur (Delhi).	On the central arch of Khairul Manazil.	Do.	969 A. H. (1561-2 A. D.) Akbar.	Do.	States that the mosque was built by Maham Begam under the supervision of Shihab-ud-din Ahmad Khan. Its chronogram indicates the date of its erection.
85	Narhaula (Delhi)	On a marble slab over the entrance to the tomb of Mir Muhammad Ali, known as Sayyid-ki-Dargah.	Do.	1095 A. H. (1684-5 A. D.)	Do.	The inscription contains a request to those who visit the place to bless Mir Muhammad Ali with prayers. It also states that he (Mir Muhammad Ali) repaired to the highest house in 1059 A. H.
86	Ditto	On the entrance to the tomb of Mir Muhammad Ali, inside, within a circle right of the main inscription.	Do.	..	Do.	Prayer "O God; for the sake of Maruf Karkhi protect this place from heavenly calamities."
87	Ditto	On the entrance to the tomb of Mir Muhammad Ali, inside, within a circle left of the main inscription.	Do.	..	Do.	States that the second grave has been made by Rahima Bana, daughter of Sayyid Mirza and wife of Mir Muhammad Ali.
88	Ditto	Main inscription on the entrance of the tomb of Mir Muhammad Ali, inside.	Do.	1097 A. H. (1686-7 A. D.)	Do.	Records that the house was finished in 1097 A. H. and expects prayers from the readers.
89	Ditto	On the southern arch inside the tomb of Mir Muhammad Ali.	Do.	..	Do.	Contains praises of the Prophet and Ali and then a request to the visitors to remember the helpless with benedictions condemns one who should remove the blessed remains, as the criminal of the Prophet.
90	In front of Afghan's mosque, Firozabad (Delhi).	On a slab of stone built into the head pillar of Shaikh Abdul Aziz Shakarbar's grave.	Do.	975 A. H. (1568-9 A. D.)	Do.	Records that Shaikh Abdul Aziz Shakarbar was one of the greatest Chishti saints, who passed most of his time in prayers and devotion. The inscription is modern.
91	Menhdiyan, Firozabad (Delhi).	On the head stone of Shah Abdul Rahim's grave.	Do.	1131 A. H. (1719 A. D.)	Do.	Records that his holiness Maulana Shah Abdul Rahim Sahib died on Wednesday the 12th of Safar 1131 A. H. The inscription is modern.
92	Ditto	On the head stone of Maulana Shah Waliullah's grave.	Do.	1176 A. H. (1762-3 A. D.)	Do.	States that Shah Waliullah departed from this world in the year 1176 A. H. The inscription is modern.

APPENDIX D.—*List of inscriptions collected during the year ending 31st March 1914*—(contd.).

Serial no.	Locality.	Inscribed object.	Language and script.	Date and ruler's name.	Hand copy, photo or rubbing.	Remarks.
93	Menhdiyan, Firozabad (Delhi).	On the head stone of Shah Abdul Aziz's grave.	Persian Nastaliq.	1239 A. H. (1824 A. D.)	Hand copy	Records that Shah Abdul Aziz died on Sunday at sunrise in the year 1239 A. H. The inscription is modern.
94	Baghicha Khuwaja Mir Dard, Firozabad (Delhi).	On the enclosure wall at the head of Khuwaja Muhammad Nasir's grave.	Do. ..	..	Do. ..	States that the stars and the sky envy this holy ground.
95	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Arabic Naskh	..	Do. ..	Records that Khuwaja Mir Nasir was a man of great perfection, beauty and good nature.
96	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Persian Nastaliq.	..	Do. ..	States that Khuwaja Muhammad Nasir is the beloved of God and that he is a helper of both worlds.
97	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	1172 A. H. (1759 A. D.)	Do. ..	Records that Nasir-ul-Millat Waddin, the chief of the true followers of Muhammad died on Saturday near evening on the 2nd day of the month of Shaban 1172 A. H. at the age of 67.
98	Ditto ..	Ditto Khuwaja Mir Dard's grave.	Do. ..	..	Do. ..	Praises of Khuwaja Mir Dard.
99	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Do. ..	1199 A. H. (1785 A. D.)	Do. ..	States that Khuwaja Mir Ali Muhammad whose Nom-de-plume was Dard, may his parents and those who are connected with him be blessed, was born in 1133 A.H. and died at the holy age of 66 in the year 1199 A. H.
100	Ditto ..	Ditto Khuwaja Mir Asar's grave.	Do. ..	..	Do. ..	States that we are the slaves of Khuwaja Mir O'Asar and by the blessing we shall have eternal life whenever we die with the name of Khuwaja.
101	South-east corner of Kotla Firoz Shah (Delhi.)	Engraved on the head stone of Sayyid Badr-ud-din Samarqandi.	Do. ..	697 A. H. (1297-8 A. D.)	Do. ..	The inscription is modern recording that the grave is of Sayyid Badr-ud-din of Samarqand a desciple of Baba Farid-ud-din Masud Gang Shakar.
102	Between Kotla Firoz Shah and Purana Qila (Delhi).	On a marble slab placed in the Delhi Museum of archaeology; formerly it was on the main outer archway of Abdun Nabi's mosque.	Do. ..	983 A. H. (1575-6 A. D.) Akbar.	Do. ..	Records that in the time of Emperor Akbar, this noble edifice was built by Shaikh Abdun Nabi who was the mine of learning. The inscription was composed by Faizi.
103	Near the northern wall of Purana Qila (Delhi).	On the side mihrabs of the mosque of Purana Qila.	Do. ..	..	Do. ..	Records that as long as the world is populated this edifice may remain full of people and that all the inhabitants of the world ever be cheerful and happy in it. It also contains a prayer to God.

APPENDIX D.—*List of inscriptions collected during the year ending* 31*st March* 1914—(concld.).

Serial no.	Locality.	Inscribed object.	Language and script.	Date and ruler's name.	Hand copy, photo or rubbing.	Remarks.
104	On the Delhi-Muthra Road near the old Fort Indrapat, (Delhi).	On the head stone of Shaikh Abu Bakr Tusi's grave.	Persian Nastaliq.	700 A. H (1301 A. D.)	Hand copy.	States that Shaikh Abu Bakr Tusi Haidar Qalandar had the pursuits of a Qalandar. He had great friendship with Shaikh Jamal-ud-din of Hansi and Sultanul Mashayakh used to attend his convent. The inscription is modern.
105	Opposite to the grave Shaikh Abu Bakr Tusi, Indrapat (Delhi).	On the head stone of Shaikh Nur-ud-din Malik Yar Parran.	Do. ..	680 A. H. (1281 A. D.)	Do. ..	States that Shaikh Nur-ud-din Malik Yar Parran was a great saint and Nizamul Mashayakh used to attend his tomb and that he died in 680 A. H. The inscription is modern.
106	Opposite Humayun's tomb towards north-west, Nizampur (Delhi).	On the entrance into the central vaulted chamber of Mirza Muzaffar-Husain's tomb.	Do. ..	1012 A. H. (1603-4 A.D.)	Do ..	States that Mirza Muzaffar who was a scion of the Royal stock repaired from this mortal world and that the writer is Abdu-n Nabi.
107	Humayun's tomb Arab Sarai, (Delhi.)	On the Tawiz of Muhammad Sultan Ibn Raushan Gauhar's grave.	Do. ..	978 A. H. (1570 A. D.)	Do. ..	Contains that the excellent date of the death of Muhammad Sultan, son of Rausan Gauhar is 978.
108	On the terrace towards east of Humayun's tomb (Delhi).	On the Tawiz of Singi Begam's grave.	Do. ...	1181 A. H. (1767-8 A. D.)	Do. ..	Contains "Singi Begam, daughter of Muhammad Alamgir, the King, champion of faith; the year 1181 Hijra" the year must be the date of her death.

APPENDIX E.—*List of Public Libraries, Institutions, &c., which are supplied with Archaeological Survey Reports.*

No.	Designation.	Number of copies to be supplied.
	I.—Countries outside India.	
	UNITED KINGDOM.	
	(a) Institutions.	
1	Aberdeen University Library, Aberdeen ..	1
2	Royal Library, Windsor Castle, Berks ..	1
3	Birmingham University Library ..	1
4	Bendall Library, Cambribge	1
5	Cambridge University Library, Cambridge	1
6	National Library of Ireland, Leinster House, Kildare Street, Dublin.	1
7	Royal Irish Academy, 19, Dawson Street, Dublin.	1
8	Trinity College Library, Dublin ..	1
9	Advocates' Library, Edinburgh ..	1
10	Edinburgh University Library, Edinburgh	1
11	Royal Society, Edinburgh	1
12	Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh ..	1
13	Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, National Museum of Antiquities, Queen Street, Edinburgh.	1
14	Glasgow University Library, Glasgow ..	1
15	British Museum Library, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London, W. C.	1
16	Folklore Society, 11, Old Square Lincoln's Inn, London, W. C.	1
17	His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, India Office, London, S. W.	5
18	His Majesty's Under Secretary of State for India, India Office, London, S. W.	
19	India Office Library, London, S. W. ..	
20	Imperial Institute, London	1
21	Library of the Oriental Department of the British Museum, London, W. C.	1
22	London Library, St. James's Square, London, S. W.	1
23	London University Library, South Kensington London, S. W.	1
24	National Art Library, South Kensington Museum, London.	1
25	Royal Academy of Arts, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W.	1
26	Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, 50, Great Russell Street, London, W. C.	1
27	Royal Asiatic Society, 22, Albemarle St., London, W.	1
28	Royal Colonial Institute, Northumberland Avenue, London, W. C.	1
29	Royal Institute of British Architects, 9, Conduit Street, Hanover Square, London, W.	1
30	Royal Society, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, W.	1
31	Society of Antiquaries of London, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, W.	1
32	Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings, 10, Buckingham Street, Adelphi, London, W. C	1
33	Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies, London.	1
34	Bodleian Library, Oxford	1
35	Indian Institute, Oxford	1
	(b) Private Individuals.	
36*	Beveridge, H., Esq , I.C.S., (Retd.), Pitfold, Shottermill, Haslemere, Surrey, England.	1
37	Birdwood, Sir George M., K.C.I.E., c/o India Office, London.	1
	Carried over ..	39

No.	Designation.	Number of copies to be supplied.
	I.—Countries outside India *(contd.)*	
	UNITED KINGDOM—*(contd.)*.	
	Brought forward ..	39
	(b) Private Individuals—(contd.).	
38*	Blagden, C. O., Esq., Redcourt, Champion Hill, London, S. E.	1
39*	Burgess, Dr., James, C.I.E., LL.D., 22, Seton Place, Edinburgh.	1
40*	Cousens, H., Esq., 17 Bushy Park Gardens, Hampton Road, Teddington, England.	1
41*	Curzon of Kedleston, Lord, 1, Carlton House Terrace, London, S. W.	1
42*	Fleet, J. F., Dr., C.I.E., Ph.D., 8, Leopold Road, Ealing, London, W.	1
43*	Grierson, Sir George, K.C.I.E., C.I.E., Ph.D., Rathfarnham, Camberley, Surrey, England.	1
44	Hewett, Sir John Prescott, G.C.S.I., K.C.S.I., C.I.E., c/o Messrs. Cox and Co., 16, Charing Cross, London.	1
45*	Hoernle, Dr. A.F. Rudol, C.I.E., Ph.D., 8., Northmoor Road, Oxford.	1
46	Macdonell, Right Hon'ble Lord Antony, G.C.S.I., the Reform Club, Pall Mall, London, S. W. (to be supplied with Northern Circle reports only).	1
47*	Macdonell, Professor A.A., M.A., Ph.D., Lochgarry Lodge, Banbury Road, Oxford.	1
48*	Pargiter, F. E., Esq., I.C.S., (Retd.), 12, Charlbury Road, Oxford.	1
49*	Rapson, Professor E. J., 8, Mortimer Road, Cambridge.	1
50*	Rhys-Davids, Professor T. W., Pali Text Society, Harboro' Grange, Ashton-on-Mersey, Cheshire, England.	1
51*	Sewell, R., Esq., I.C.S. (Retd.) 4, Bristol Gardens, Roehampton, Surrey.	1
52*	Smith, Vincent, A., Esq., 116, Banbury Road, Oxford	1
53*	Temple, Sir Richard, Bart, C.I.E., The Nash, Worcester, England.	1
54*	Thomas, F.W., Esq., India Office Library, Whitehall, London, S. W.	1
55*	Waddell, Colonel L. A., C.B., C.I.E., The Deodars, Park Drive, Hampstead, London, N. W.	1
	(c) Newspapers and Periodicals.	
56	The Asiatic Quarterly Review, Oriental Institute, Woking.	1
57	The Athenæum, 11, Breams' Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, E. C.	1
58	The Daily News, 11, Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C.	1
59	The Daily Telegraph, 135, Fleet Street, London, E.C.	1
60	The Morning Post, 346, Strand, London, W.C.	1
61	The Saturday Review, 10, King Street, Covent Garden, London, W. C.	1
62	The Spectator, Wellington Street, London, W. C.	1
63	The Standard, 102, Shoe Lane, London, E. C.	1
64	The Times, Printing House Square, London, E. C.	1
	Carried over ..	66

NOTE.—The list will not apply to the distribution of the official Epigraphical Supplement to the Indian Antiquary or to reports of a purely epigraphical character.

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APPENDIX E.—*List of Public Libraries, Institutions, &c., which are supplied with Archaeological Survey Reports*—(continued).

No.	Designation.	Number of copies to be supplied.
	I.—Countries outside India—(*contd.*).	
	FRANCE.	
	Brought forward ..	66
	(a) Institutions.	
65	Bibliothéque Nationale, Paris ..	1
66	Bibliothéque J. Doucet 19, Rue Spontine, Paris.	1
67	Directeur Général de l'Union Coloniale Française, 44, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris.	1
68	École spéciale des Langues Orientales Vivantes, 2, Rue de Lille, Paris.	1
69	Institut de France, Paris	1
70	Institut Ethnographique International de Paris, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.	1
71	Musée Guimet, 7, Place d'Iéna, Paris ..	1
72	Revue Archéologique, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.	1
73	Société Asiatique, 1, Rue de Seine, Paris	1
74	University of Lyons	1
	(b) Private Individuals.	
75*	Barth, Monsieur, M.A., Membre de l'Institut, 10, Rue Garanciére (Paris VIe), France.	1
76*	Finot, Monsieur L., 11, Rue Poussin, Paris (XVIe), France.	1
77*	Foucher, Monsieur A., 16, Rue de Staël, Paris (XVe), France.	1
78*	Sylvain Lévi, Professeur, College de France, Rue Guy-de-la-Brasse 9, Paris, France	1
79*	Senart, Monsieur E., Membre de l'Institut, Rue François I, 18, Paris, France.	1
	GERMANY.	
	(a) Institutions.	
80	Königliches Museum für Völkerkunde, Berlin.	1
81	Königliche Preussische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Berlin N. W. 7. Unter den Linden 38.	1
82	Royal Library, Berlin	1
83	Königliche Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany.	1
84	Bibliothek der Deutschen Morgenlandischen Gesellschaft, Halle (Saale). Germany.	1
85	Royal Library, Munich, Bavaria ..	1
85(*a*)	Redaktion der Ostasiatischen Zeitschrift, Berlin, Halensee, Kurfürstendamm, 97-98.	1
	(b) Private Individuals.	
86*	Francke, Dr. A. H., Ph.D., Niesky, Ober-Lausitz, Germany.	1
87*	Grünwedel, Professor Albert, Curator, Ethnological Museum, Berlin.	1
88*	Hultzsch, Professor E., Halle, Saale, Germany.	1
89*	Lüders, Professor H., Ph.D., University of Berlin, Sybelstrasse, 19, Charlottenburg, Berlin, Germany.	1
90	Scherman, Dr. Lucian, Editor, Orientalische Bibliographie, 18, Ungererstrasse, Munich, Bavaria.	1
90(*a*)*	Professor Jacobi of 59, Niebuhr Strasse, Bonn, Germany.	1
	Carried over	94

No.	Designation.	Number of copies to be supplied.
	Countries outside India—(*contd*).	
	Brought forward ..	94
	AUSTRIA.	
91	Hungarian Academy, Buda-Pesth ..	1
92	Imperial Academy of Sciences, Vienna ..	1
	ITALY.	
	(a) Institutions.	
93	R. Biblioteca Nizionale di Centrale Firenze, Italy.	1
94	Societa Asiatica, Italiana, Firenzel, Italy ..	1
95	American School of Classical Studies at Rome.	1
96	Biblioteca Nazionale, Vittorio Emanuele, Rome.	1
97	British School at Rome, Palazza Odescalchi, Piazza S. S. Apostoli, Rome.	1
	(b) Private Individuals.	
98	Suali, Professor Dr. L. University, Pavia..	1
	SWITZERLAND.	
99*	Berchem, Max Van, Associé etranger de l'Institut de France, Crans, Celigny, Switzerland.	1
100	Rivett-Carnac, J. H., Esq., C.I.E., Schloss Wildeck, Aargau, Switzerland.	1
	HOLLAND.	
	(a) Institutions.	
101	Koninklijke Akademie van Wetenschappen te Amsterdam, Holland.	
102	Koninklijk Institut van Nederlandsch Indié, The Hague, Holland.	
	(b) Private Individuals.	
103*	Kern, Professor H., Utrecht, Holland ..	
103(*a*)*	Dr. J. Ph. Vogel, Ph.D., Leiden University, Leiden, Holland.	
	RUSSIA.	
	(a) Institution.	
104	Imperial Academy of Sciences (for the Asiatic Museum), St. Petersburg, Russia.	1
	(b) Private Individual.	
105*	D'Oldenburg, Professor Sergius, Secretary, Imperial Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia	1
	DENMARK.	
106	National Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark..	1
107	Royal Library, Copenhagen, Denmark ..	1
	BELGIUM.	
	(a) Institution.	
108	Academie Royale d'Archéologie de Belgique, Anvers.	1
	Carried over	113

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APPENDIX E.—*List of Public Libraries, Institutions, &c., which are supplied with Archaeological Survey reports—(continued).*

No.	Dseignation.	Number of copies to be supplied.
	I.—Countries outside India.—(*contd.*).	
	BELGIUM—(*concld*).	
	Brought forward ..	113
	(b) Private Individual.	
109	Poussin, Professor M., de la Vallee, Ghent	1
	SWEDEN.	
110	University Library, Upsala, Sweden ..	1
	NORWAY.	
111	University Library, Christiania, Norway ..	1
112*	Sten Konow, Professor, Ph. D., Villa Vaikuntha, Bestum, *via* Christiania, Norway.	1
	GREECE.	
113	British School at Athens, Greece ..	1
114	La Societé Archelogique d'Athenes, Athens, Greece.	1
	JAPAN.	
115	President, Asiatic Society of Japan, Tokio	1
116*	Takakusu, J. Professor, Imperial University, Tokio, Japan.	1
	CHINA.	
117	North China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Shanghai.	1
	PERSIAN GULF.	
118*	Haig, Lieutenant-Colonel T. W., H. B. M. Consulate General, Meshed, Persia.	1
	AMERICA.	
	(a) Institutions.	
119	Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, U. S. A.	1
120	American Oriental Society, 235, Bishop Street, New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.	1
121	American Philosophical Society, 104, South Fifth Street, Philadelphia.	1
122	Free Library of Philadelphia, U. S. A. ..	1
123	Secretary, National Museum, Washington, U. S. A.	1
124	Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C., U. S. A.	1
	(b) Private Individual.	
125*	Dr. C. R. Lanman, Harvard University, 9, Farrar Street, Cambridge, Massachusets, U. S. A.	1
	SIAM.	
126	Vajiranana National Library, Bangkok ..	1
	BRITISH COLONIES.	
127*	Archaeological Commissioner for Ceylon, Anuradhapura.	1
128*	Bell, H. C. P., Esq., Late Archl. Commissioner, Candy, Ceylon.	1
129	Royal Asiatic Society, Ceylon Branch, Colombo.	1
130	The Museum, Canterbury, New Zealand ..	1
131	Melbourne Library, Melbourne, Australia ..	1
132	Librarian, Victoria Public Library, Perth, Western Australia.	1
	Carried over ..	137

No.	Designation.	Number of copies to be supplied.
	I.—Countries outside India.—(*contd.*).	
	BRITISH COLONIES—(*concld.*).	137
	Brought forward ..	..
133	Literary and Historical Society, Quebec, Canada.	1
134	University Library, Sydney, New South Wales.	1
135	Straits Branch, Royal Asiatic Society, Singapore.	1
	FOREIGN COLONIES.	
136*	Director of Archæology in Netherlands India, Batavia.	1
137	Secretary, Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen, Batavia.	1
138	Le Directeur de l'Institut Français d'Archaeologie Orientale du Caire, Cairo, Egypt.	1
139	Librarian, Museum of Arabic Art, Cairo, Egypt.	1
140	His Excellency the Governor General of Indo-China, c/o the Consul General for France, Calcutta.	1
141*	Directeur de l'Ecole Française d'Extrême Orient, Hanoi, Indo-China.	1
142	Director, Ethnological Survey for the Phillipine Islands, Department of Interior, Manila.	1
	Total ..	147
	II.—India.	
	(1) IMPERIAL.	
1	Imperial Library, Calcutta	1
2	Indian Museum, Calcutta	1
3	Officer in charge of the records of the Government of India, Calcutta.	4
4	Department of Education Library, Delhi ..	1
5	Central Library, Army Headquarters, Simla	1
6	Consulting Architect to the Government of India, Public Works Department Secretariat.	1
7	Department of Education	2
8	Dapartment of Revenue and Agriculture ..	1
9	Director-General of Archæology in India ..	2
10	Government Epigraphist for India ..	1
11	Horovitz, Dr. J., Epigraphist to the Government of India for Persian and Arabic Inscriptions, Muhammadan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh.	1
12	Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy.	1
13*	Luard, Major C. E., Foreign Department, Government of India.	1
	(2) PROVINCIAL.	
	MADRAS.	
	(a) Institutions.	
14	The Government College, Kumbakonam ..	1
15	Christian College Library, Madras ..	1
16	Government Central Museum, Madras ..	1
17	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras ..	1
18	Presidency College, Madras	1
19	Public Library, Madras	1
20	School of Art, Madras	1
21†	Secretariat Library, Fort St George ..	1
22	University Library, Madras	1
23	St. Aloysius College, Mangalore ..	1
24	Noble College, Masulipatam	1
25	The Samskrit College, Mylapore ..	1
26	The Government College, Rajahmundry ..	1
27	The Teacher's College, Saidapet, Chingleput district.	1
	Carried over ..	32

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APPENDIX E.—*List of Public Libraries, Institutions, &c., which are supplied with Archaeological Survey Reports*—(continued).

No.	Designation.	Number of copies to be supplied.
	II—India—(*contd.*).	
	(2) PROVINCIAL—(*contd.*).	
	Brought forward ..	32
	MADRAS—(*contd.*).	
	(*a*) *Institutions*—(contd.).	
28	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly ..	1
29	S. P. G College	1
30	Maharajah's College, Trivandrum ..	1
31	The Sanskrit College, Tiruvadi ..	1
32	Maharajah's College, Vizianagram ..	1
32(*a*)	Mr. A RaeShamrock, College, Madras ..	1
	(*b*) *Officials.*	
33	Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Southern Circle, Madras.	1
34	Assistant Archaeological Superintendent for Epigraphy, Southern Circle, Ootacamund.	1
	BOMBAY.	
	(*a*) *Institutions.*	
35	Gujarat College, Ahmedabad	1
36	Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay.	1
37	Elphinstone College, Bombay	1
38	Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay ..	1
39	St. Xavier's College, Bombay	1
40†	Secretariat Library, Bombay	1
41	Schools of Art, Bombay	1
42	University Library, Bombay	1
43	Wilson College, Bombay	1
44	The College of Science, Poona	1
45	Deccan College, Poona	1
46	Fergusson College, Poona	1
	(*b*) *Officials.*	
47	Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, Bombay.	1
48	Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Western Circle, Poona.	1
	(*c*) *Private Individuals.*	
49*	Sir R. G. Bhandarkar, K.C.I.E., Sangam, Poona.	1
50*	Shams-ululama Jivanji Jamshedji Modi, B.A., Ph. D., Honorary Secretary, Anthropological Society of Bombay, Bombay.	1
50(*a*)*	Mr. Rustamji N. Munshi, Tardeo Terrace, Tardeo, Bombay.	1
	BENGAL.	
	(*a*) *Institutions.*	..
51	Wesleyan Mission College, Bankura ..	1
52	Barisal Public Library, Barisal ..	1
53	Burdwan Raj Public Library, Burdwan ..	1
54	Asiatic Society of Bengal, 57, Park Street, Calcutta.	1
55	Bangabasi College, Calcutta.	1
56	Bengal Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta ..	1
57	Bangiya Sahitya Parishad Sabha, Calcutta	1
58	Bethuna College, Calcutta	1
59	Calcutta Historical Society, Calcutta ..	1
60	Calcutta University Institute, College Square, Calcutta.	1
61	Chaitanya Library, 4/1, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	1
62	Church Mission Socieiy, Calcutta ..	1
63	Economic Museum, Calcutta	1
64	Editor, Bengal Past and Present, Kidderpore Vicarage, Calcutta.	1
	Carried over ..	71

No.	Designation.	Number of copies to be supplied.
	II—India—(*contd.*).	
	(2) PROVINCIAL—(*contd.*).	
	Brought forward ..	71
	BENGAL—(*contd.*).	
	(*a*) *Institutions*—(concld.).	
65	Goethals' Indian Library, 30, Park Street, Calcutta.	1
66	Government School of Art, Calcutta ..	1
67	Library of the United Service Club, Calcutta	1
68	L. M. S. College, Bhowanipore, Calcutta ..	1
69	Mahabodhi Society, Baniapooker Lane, Calcutta.	*1
70	Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta ..	1
71	Presidency College Library, 1, College Square, Calcutta.	1
72	Sanskrit College Library, 1, College Square, Calcutta.	1
73	Scottish Churches College, Calcutta ..	1
74†	Secretariat Library, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.	1
75	University Library, the Senate House, Calcutta.	1
76	Hooghly College, Chinsura	1
77	Chittagong College	1
78	Beer Chandra Public Library at Comilla ..	1
79	Dacca College	1
80	Northbrook Hall Library, Dacca ..	1
81	Provincial Library, Dacca	1
82	Krishnagar College, Krishnagar ..	1
83	Daulatpur Hindu Academy, Khulna ..	1
84	Midnapore College, Midnapore ..	1
85	Narail Victoria College, Narail ..	1
86	Rajshahi College, Rajshahi	1
87	"Varendra Research Society," Rajshahi ..	1
88	Serampore College, Serampore	1
89	Civil Engineering College, Shibpur ..	1
89(*a*)	Jagannath College, Dacca	1
	(*b*) *Officials.*	
90	Board of Examiners, Calcutta	1
91	Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Eastern Circle, Calcutta.	1
	(*c*) *Private individuals.*	
92*	Mahamahopadhaya Pandit Hara Prasad Shastri, 26, Pataldanga Street, Calcutta.	1
93*	Thibaut, Dr. G., C.I.E., D.Sc., Calcutta University, Senate House, Calcutta.	1
	BIHAR AND ORISSA.	
	(*a*) *Institutions.*	
94	Bihar National College, Bankipore ..	1
95†	Bihar and Orissa Secretariat Library ..	1
96	Bihar School of Engineering, Bankipore ..	1
97	Patna College, Bankipore	1
98	Ravenshaw College, Cuttack	1
99	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh ..	1
	(*b*) *Officials.*	
100	Commissioner of the Patna division ..	1
101	Assistant Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Eastern Circle, Bankipore.	1
	Carried over ..	109

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†To be supplied with two copies of Director-General's Annual Report.

APPENDIX E.—*List of Public Libraries, Institutions, &c., which are supplied with Archaeological Survey Reports*—(continued).

No.	Designation.	Number of copies to be supplied.
	II.—India—(*contd.*)	
	Brought forward ..	109
	UNITED PROVINCES.	
	(a) Institutions.	
102	Agra College, Agra	1
103	Palace Library of the Most Revd. the Archbishop at Agra.	1
104	St. John's College, Agra	1
105	Lyall Library, Aligarh	1
106	M. A. O College Library, Aligarh ..	1
107	Christian College, Allahabad	1
108	Muir Central College, Allahabad ...	1
109	Panini Office, Allahabad	1
110	Public Library, Allahabad	1
111†	Secretariat Library, Public Works department, Allahabad.	1
112	University Library, Allahabad ..	1
113	Carmichael Library, Benares	1
114	Central Hindu College, Benares ..	1
115	Queen's College, Benares	1
116	Sanskrit College, Benares	1
117	Christ's Cohurch Cllege, Cawnpore ..	1
118	Canning College, Lucknow	1
119	Provincial Museum Library, Lucknow ..	1
120	Public Library, Lucknow	1
121	Lyall Library, Meerut	1
122	Archaeological Museum, Muttra ..	1
123	Thomason College, Roorkee	1
123(*a*)	Secretary Fyzabad Museum	1
123(*b*)	Meerut College	1
	(b) Officials.	
124	District Engineer, Agra	1
125	Executive Engineer, Agra	1
126	Superintendent, Muhammadan and British Monuments, Northern circle, Agra.	1
	(c) Private Individuals.	
127*	Venis, Dr. A, C.I.E., Principal, Queen's College, Benares.	1
128*	Burn, Hon'ble Mr. R., Chief Secretary, United Provinces.	1
129	Vost, Lieutenant-Colonel W., I.M.S. ..	1
	PUNJAB	
	(a) Institutions.	
130	Khalsa College, Amritsar	1
131	Aitchison College, Lahore	1
132	Central Training College, Lahore ..	1
133	Dyal Singh College, Lahore	1
134	Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, Lahore ..	1
135	Forman Christian College, Lahore ..	1
136	Government College Library, Lahore ..	1
137	Islamia College, Lahore	1
138	Museum Library, Lahore	1
139	Punjab Historical Society, Lahore ..	1
140	Punjab Public Library, Lahore ..	1
141†	Secretariat Library, Public Works department, Lahore.	1
142	University Library, Lahore	1
	(b) Officials.	
143	Superintendent, Hindu and Buddhist Monument, Northern circle, Lahore.	1
..	Carried over ..	153

No.	Designation.	Number of copies to be supplied.
	II.—India—(*contd.*).	
	Brought forward ..	153
	DELHI.	
144†	Chief Commissioner, Delhi	1
145	Museum, Delhi	1
146	Public Library, Delhi	1
147	St. Stephen's College, Delhi	1
	NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.	
148	Peshawar Museum, Peshawar	1
149†	Secretariat Library, Peshawar ..	1
150	Superintendent, Archaeological Survey Frontier Circle, Peshawar,.	1
	BURMA.	
151	Myanma Awba Club, Kyaiklat, Pyapon district.	1
152	Mandalay Pubilc Library, Mandalay ..	1
153	Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Burma Circle, Mandalay.	1
154	Budhist Library, Nathinggyaung, Bassein district.	1
155	Buddhist Propaganda Society, Pegu ..	1
156	Young Men's Buddhist Association, Pegu..	1
157	Baptist College, Rangoon	1
158	Bernard Free Library, Rangoon ..	1
159	Burma Research Society, Rangoon ..	1
160	Cedi Yengana Association Library, Shwe Dagon Pagoda, Rangoon.	1
161	Phayre Museum, Rangoon	1
162	Rangoon College, Rangoon	1
163	Rangoon Literary Society, Rangoon ..	1
164†	Secretariat Library, Rangoon.. ..	1
165	Soolay Pagoda Library, Rangoon ..	1
166	Teachers' Institute, Rangoon	1
167	Trustees of the Shwe Dagon Pagoda, Rangoon.	1
168	Young Men's Buddhist Association, Rangoon.	1
	ASSAM.	
169	Cotton Library, Dhubri	1
170	Cotton College, Gauhati	1
171	Curzon Hall Library, Gauhati.. ..	1
172	Government Library, Shillong.. ..	1
173†	Secretariat Library, Shillong	2
174	Victoria Jubilee Library, Tezpur ..	1
	CENTRAL PROVINCES.	
	(a) Institutions.	
175	Public Library of Amraoti Town ..	1
176	High School Committee, Balaghat ..	1
177	Government College, Jubbulpore ..	1
178	Training College, Jubbulpore	1
179	Jaggannath High School., Mandla ..	1
180	Hislop College, Nagpur	1
181	Morris College, Nagpur	1
182	Museum Library, Nagpur	1
183†	Secretariat Library, Nagpur	1
184	Victoria Technical Institute Library, Nagpur.	1
185	Public Library, Saugor	1
186	Victoria Library, Seoni	1
	(b) Private Individual.	
187*	Pandit Hira Lal Rai Bahadur, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Nagpur.	1
	Carried over ..	198

*Honorary correspondent of the Archaeological Department.

†To be supplied with two copies of Director-General's Annual Report

APPENDIX E.—*List of Public Libraries, Institutions, &c., which are supplied with Archaeological Survey Reports*—(concluded).

No.	Designation.	Number of copies to be supplied.
	II—India—(*contd*).	
	Brought forward ..	198
	COORG.	
188†	The Chief Commissioner of Coorg's Library, Bangalore.	1
	NATAVE STATES.	
	MYSORE.	
189	Archaeological Superintendent, Mysore ..	1
190	Central College, Bangalore	1
191	His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore ..	1
192	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore ..	1
193	Maharaja's College, Mysore	1
194*	Narasimhachar, Mr. R., M. A., Officer in charge of Archaeological Researches Mysore, Mallesvaram, Bangalore.	1
	HYDERABAD.	
195	His Highness the Nizam's Minister, Hyderabad.	1
196	The Resident's Library, Hyderabad ..	1
196(*a*)	The Secretary to His Highness the Nizam's Government General, Archæology and Education Department, Hyderabad.	1
196(*b*)	The Secretary to His Highness the Nizam's Government, Public Works Department, Hyderabad.	1
196(*c*)	The Director of Public Instruction, His Highness the Nizam's Government, Hyderabad.	1
196(*d*)	The Superintendent of Archæology, His Highness the Nizam's Dominions, Hyderabad.	1
196(*e*)	The Librarian, the Nizam's State Library, Hyderabad.	1
196(*f*)	The Librarian, the Nizam's College Library, Hyderabad.	1
	CENTRAL INDIA	
197	The Librarian, Dhar Museum Library, Dhar,	1
198	Library of the Agent to the Governor General, Indore.	1
199	Public Works Secretary to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General, Central India.	1
200	Rajkumar College, Indore	1
	RAJPUTANA.	
201	College Library, Ajmer	1
202	Library of the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, Ajmer.	1
203	Rajputana Museum Ajmer	1
204	Colonel Sir S. S. Jacob, K.C.S.I., Jaipur ..	1
	BARODA.	
205	Library of the Resident at Baroda ..	1
206	His Highness the Gaekwar „ ..	1
207	Baroda Museum „ ..	1
	Carried over ..	224

No.	Designation.	Number of copies to be supplied.
	II—India—(*contd*).	
	Brought forward ..	224
	KATHIAWAR.	
208	Sir Bhagwatsingji Library, Gondal (Kathiawar).	1
209	Watson Museum of Antiquities, Rajkot ..	1
	TRAVANCORE.	
210	His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore	1
211	Travancore Durbar .. .. (To be supplied with Archaeological publications of the Government of India.)	1
	GWALIOR.	
212	Gwalior Durbar	2
212(*a*)	Inspector of Archaeology at Gwalior ..	1
	CHAMBA.	
213	Bhuri Singh Museum, Chamba ..	1
	INDIAN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.	
214	The Hindustan Review, Allahabad ..	1
215	The Leader, Allahabad	1
216	The Pioneer, Allahabad	1
217	The Advocate of India, Bombay ..	1
218	The Bombay Gazette, Bombay ..	1
219	East and West, Bombay	1
220	Times of India, Hornby Road, Bombay ..	1
221	The Amrita Bazar Patrika, Calcutta ..	1
222	The Bengalee, Calcutta	1
223	The Calcutta Review, 12 Bentinck Street, Calcutta.	1
224	The Comrade, Delhi	1
225	The Englishman, 9 Hare Street, Calcutta	1
226	The Indian Daily News, Calcutta ..	1
227	The Statesman, 3 Chowringhee, Calcutta	1
228	The Civil and Military Gazette, Lahore ..	1
229	The Tribune, Lahore	1
230	The Advocate, Lucknow	1
231	The Indian Daily Telegraph, Lucknow ..	1
232	The Hindu, Madras	1
233	The Madras Mail, 6 North Beach Road, Madras.	1
234	The Madras Times, Mount Road, Madras ..	1
235	The Rangoon Gazette, Rangoon ..	1
236	The Oudh Akbbar, Lucknow	1
236(*a*)	The Dacca Review, Dacca	1
236(*b*)	The Saraswati, Juhi, Cawnpore ..	1
237	The Director-General of Archaeology for distribution to contributors and local Governments. (To be supplied with his Annual Report only.)	50
	Total India ..	307
	Total countries outside India ..	147
	GRAND TOTAL ..	454

* Honorary correspondent of the Archaeological Department.

† To be supplied with two copies of Director-General's Annual Report.

List of honorary correspondents of the Archæological department.

1. Archaeological Commissioner for Ceylon, Anuradhapura.
2. Monsieur M. A. Barth, Membre de l' Institute, 10, Rue Granciere, (Paris VI_e) France.
3. H. C. P. Bell, Esq., late Archaeological Commissioner, Candy, Ceylon.
4. H. Beveridge, Esq., I.C.S., (Retd.) Pitfold, Shottermill, Haslemere, Surrey, England.
5. Sir R. G. Bhandarkar, K.C.I.E., Sangam, Poona, India.
6. C. O. Blagden, Esq., Redcourt, Champion Hill, London, S. E.
7. Dr. James Burgess, C.I.E., LL.D., 22, Setton Place, Edinburgh.
8. Hon'ble Mr. R. Burn, Chief Secretary, United Provinces, India.
9. H. Cousens, Esq., 17, Busby Park Gardens, Hampton Road, Teddington, England.
10. Lord Curzon of Keddleston, 1, Carlton House, Terrace, London, S. W.
11. Director of Archaeology in Netherlands, India, Batavia.
12. Directeur de l' Ecole Francaise d'Extrême Orient, Hanoi, Indo-China.
13. Monsieur L. Finot, 11, Rue Poussin, Paris (XVI_e), France.
14. Dr. J. F. Fleet, C.I.E., Ph.D., 8, Leopold Road, Ealing, London, W.
15. Monsieur A. Foucher, 16, Rue de Staël, Paris (XV_e), France.
16. Dr. A. H. Francke, Ph.D. Niesky, Ober-Lausitz, Germany.
17. Sir George Grierson, K.C.I.E., Ph.D., Rathfarnham, Camberley, Surrey, England.
18. Professor Albert Grünwedel, Curator, Ethnological Museum, Berlin.
19. Lieutenant-Colonel T.W. Haig, Political Agent, Kerman, Persian Gulf.
20. Dr. A. F. Rudolf Hœrnle, C.I.E., Ph.D., 8, Northmoor Road, Oxford.
21. Professor E. Hultzsch, Halle, Saale, Germany.
22. Professor H. Kern, Utrecht, Holland.
23. Professor Sten Konow, Ph.D., Villa Vaikuntha, Bestum, *vid* Christiania, Norway.
24. Pandit Hira Lal, Rai Bahadur, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Nagpur, India.
25. Dr. C. R. Lanman, Harvard University, 9, Farrar Street, Cambridge, Massachusets, U. S. A.
26. Professor Sylvain Lēvi, Professor, College de France, Rue Guy-de-la Brasse, 9, Paris, France.
27. Major C. E. Lüard, Foreign department, Government of India.
28. Professor H. Luders, Ph.D., University of Berlin, Sybelstrasee, 20, Charlottenburg, Berlin, Germany.
29. Professor A. A. Macdonell, M.A., Ph.D., Lochgarry Lodge, Banbury Road, Oxford.
30. Shams-ul-ulama Jivanji Jamshedji Modi, B A., Honorary Secretary, Anthropological Society Bombay, Bombay, India.
31. Mr. R. Narasimhachar, M.A., Officer-in-charge, Archæological Researches, Mysore, Mallesvaram, Bangalore, India.
32. F. E. Pargiter, Esq., I.C.S., (Retd.), 12, Charlbury Road, Oxford.
33. Professor E. J. Rapson, 8, Mortimer Road, Cambridge.
34. Professor T. W. Rhys-Davids, Pali Text Society, Harboro' Grange, Ashton-on-Mersey, Cheshire, England.
35. Mahamaopadhya Pandit Haraprasad Shastri, 26, Pataldanga Street, Calcutta.
36. Monsieur E. Senart, Membre, de l'Institut, Rue Francois I, 18, Paris, France.
37. R. Sewell, Esq., Mansfield Lodge, 4, Bristol Gardens, Rœhampton, Surrey.
38. Professor Sergius d' Oldenburg, Secretary, Imperial Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia.
39. Vincent A. Smith, Esq., 116, Banbury Road, Oxford.
40. Professor J. Takakusu, Imperial University, Tokio, Japan.
41. Sir Richard Temple, Bart., C.I.E., The Nash, Worcester, England.
42. Dr. G. Thibaut, C.I.E., D. Sc., Calcutta University, Senate House, Calcutta.
43. F. W. Thomas, Esq., India Office Library, Whitehall, London, S. W.
44. Professor M. Van Berchem, Geneva University, Geneva, Switzerland.
45. Dr. A. Venis, C.I.E., Principal, Queen's College, Benares.
46. Colonel L. A. Waddell, C.B., C.I E.. The Deodars, Park Drive, Hampstead, London N. W.
47. Professor Jacobi of 59, Niebuhr Strasse, Bonn, Germany.
48. Dr. J. Vogel, Ph.D., Leiden University, Leiden, Holland.

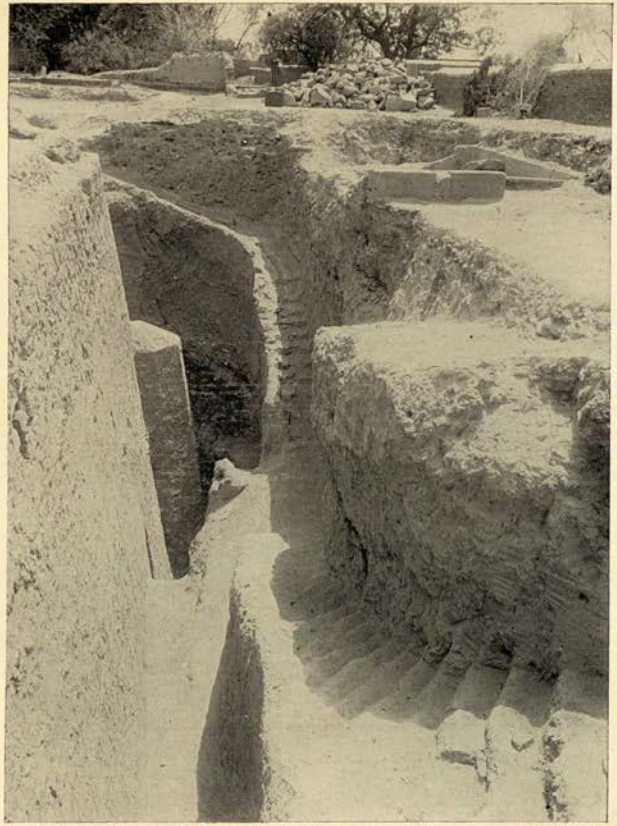


Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee. Photo. No. 339 (Delhi).

(*a*). Hissar. Buried buttress, Lat-ki-Masjid.

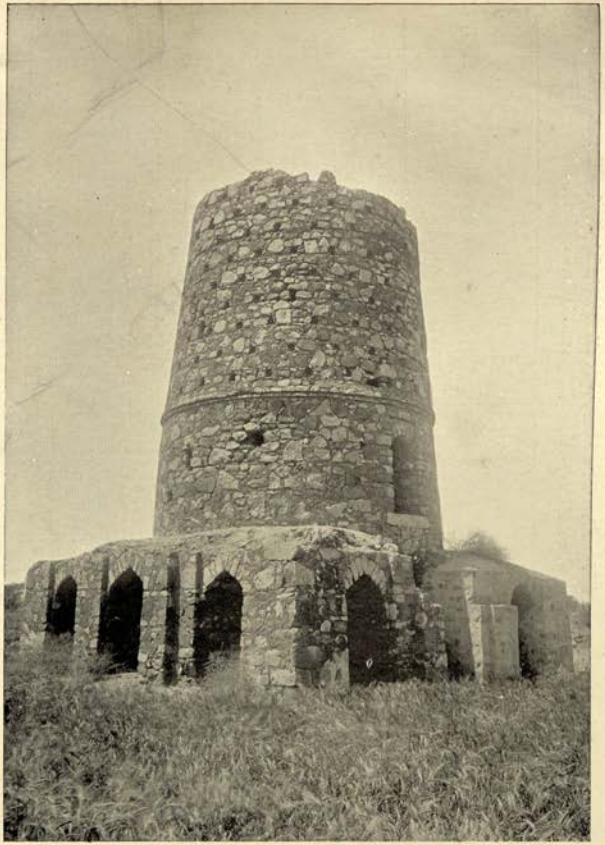


Photo. No. 203 (Delhi).

(*b*). Delhi. *Chor Minar*, near the Qutb.
The skulls of thieves were built into the holes in the upper part of the structure.

Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

Photo. No. 287 (Delhi).

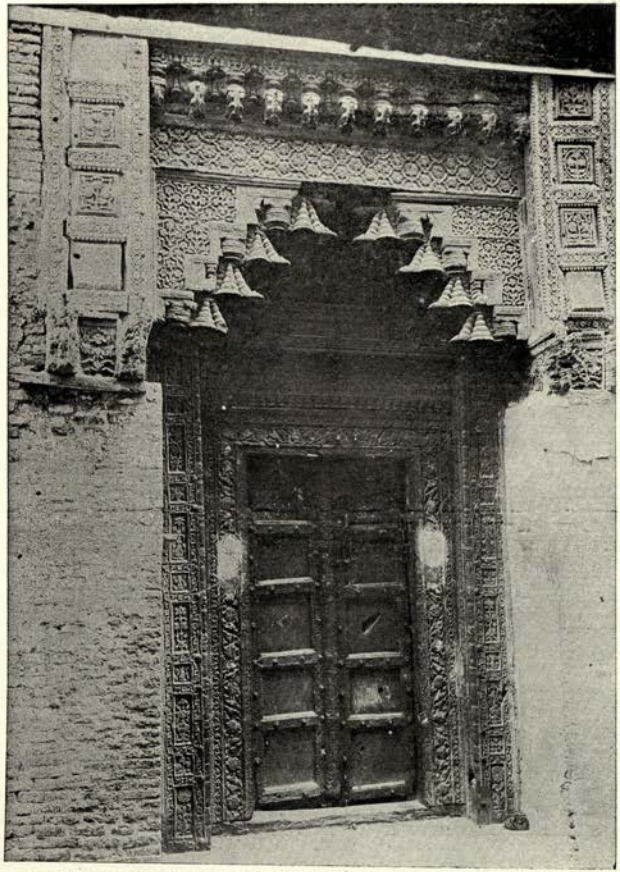


Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee. Photo. No. 320 (Delhi).

(*a*). Lahore. Types of domestic architecture.

Photo. No. 322 (Delhi).

(*b*). Lahore. Types of domestic architecture.

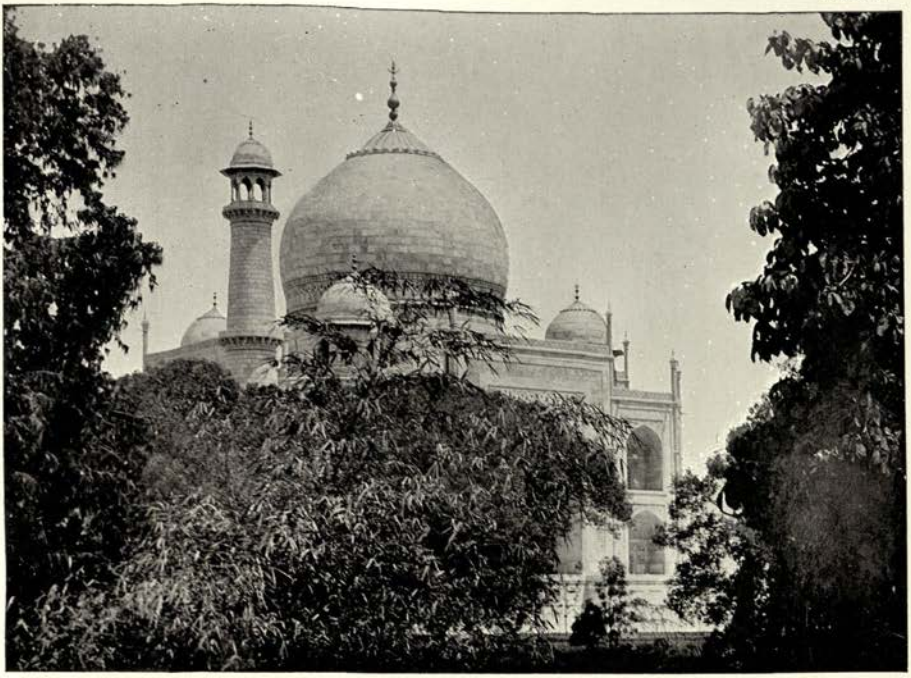
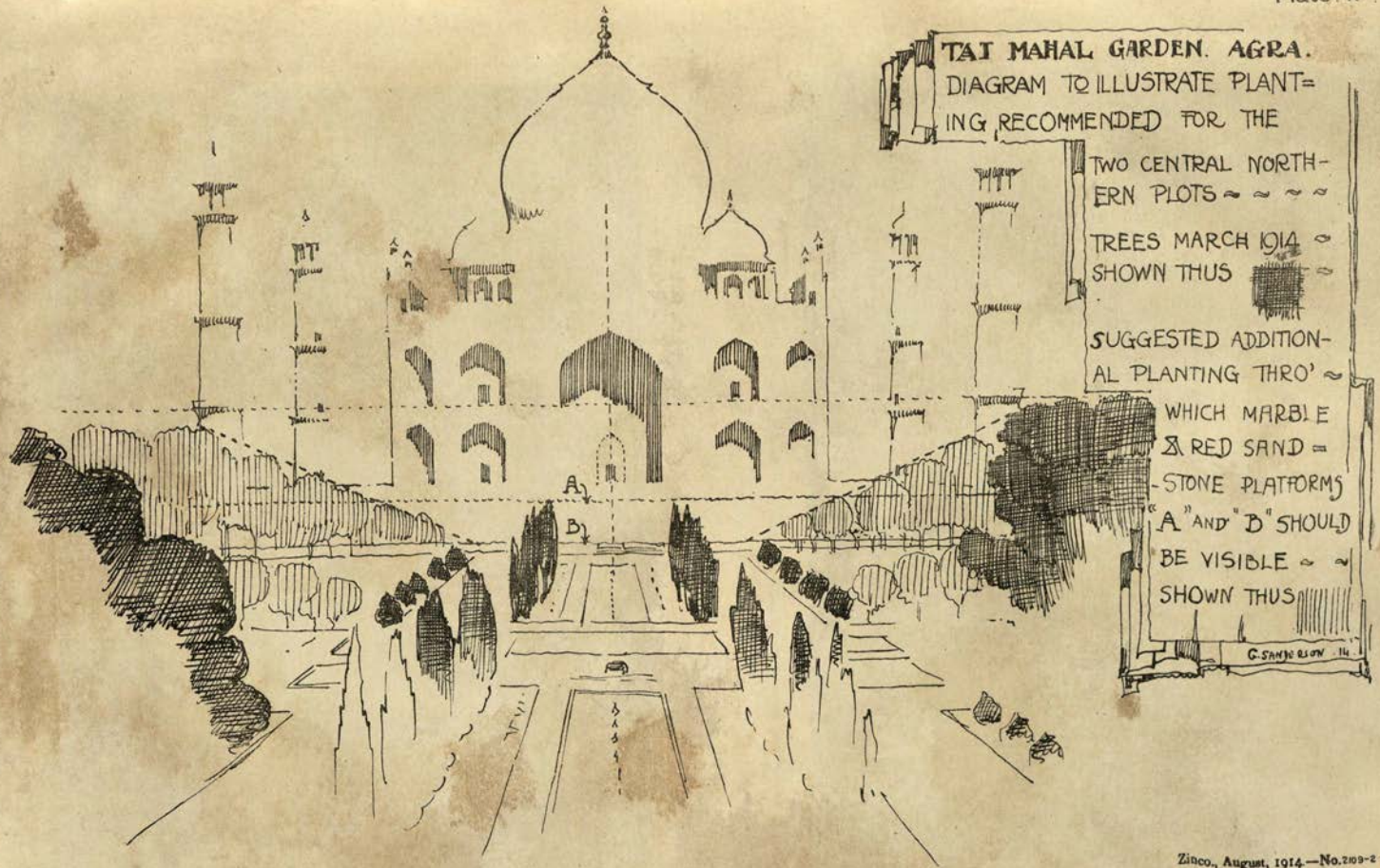


Photo. No. 3392.

(*a*). Agra. Vista of the Taj Mahal from the platform of the west *baradari* (after thinning of trees).

Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee. Photo. No. 3393.

(*b*). Agra. Vista of the Taj Mahal from the platform of the east *baradari* (before thinning of trees).


TAJ MAHAL GARDEN. AGRA.
DIAGRAM TO ILLUSTRATE PLANTING RECOMMENDED FOR THE
TWO CENTRAL NORTHERN PLOTS
TREES MARCH 1914 SHOWN THUS
SUGGESTED ADDITIONAL PLANTING THRO' WHICH MARBLE & RED SAND STONE PLATFORMS "A" AND "B" SHOULD BE VISIBLE SHOWN THUS
A
B
G. SANDERSON 14

Zinco., August, 1914.—No. 2109-2 540

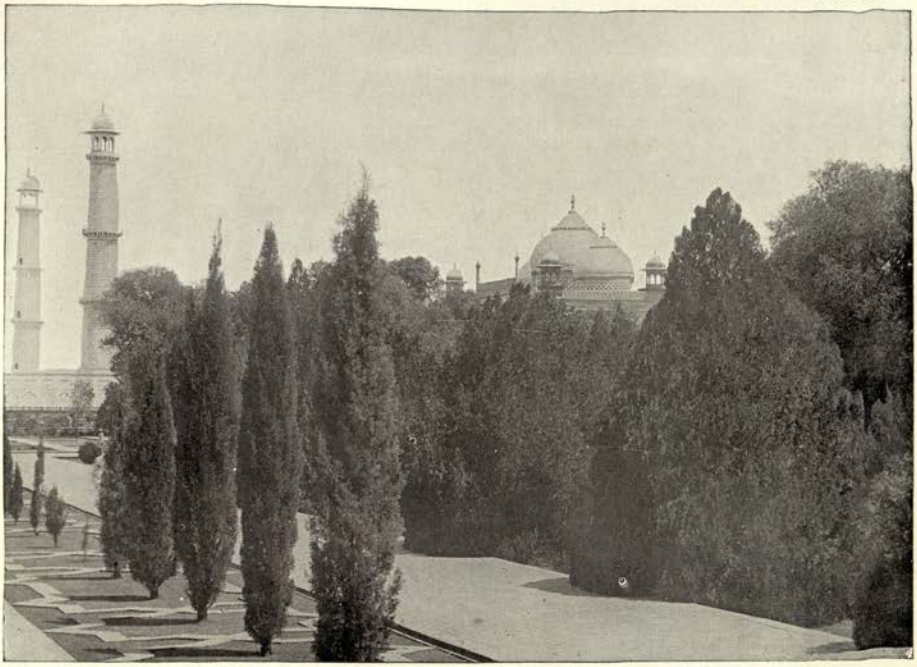


Photo. No. 3394.

(*a*). Agra. Vista of the *jawab* from inside the south gate. Taj Mahal garden (after thinning of trees).

Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee. Photo. No. 3395.

(*b*). Agra. Vista of the mosque from inside the south gate. Taj Mahal garden.
This vista will be made to resemble the vista of the *jawab*.

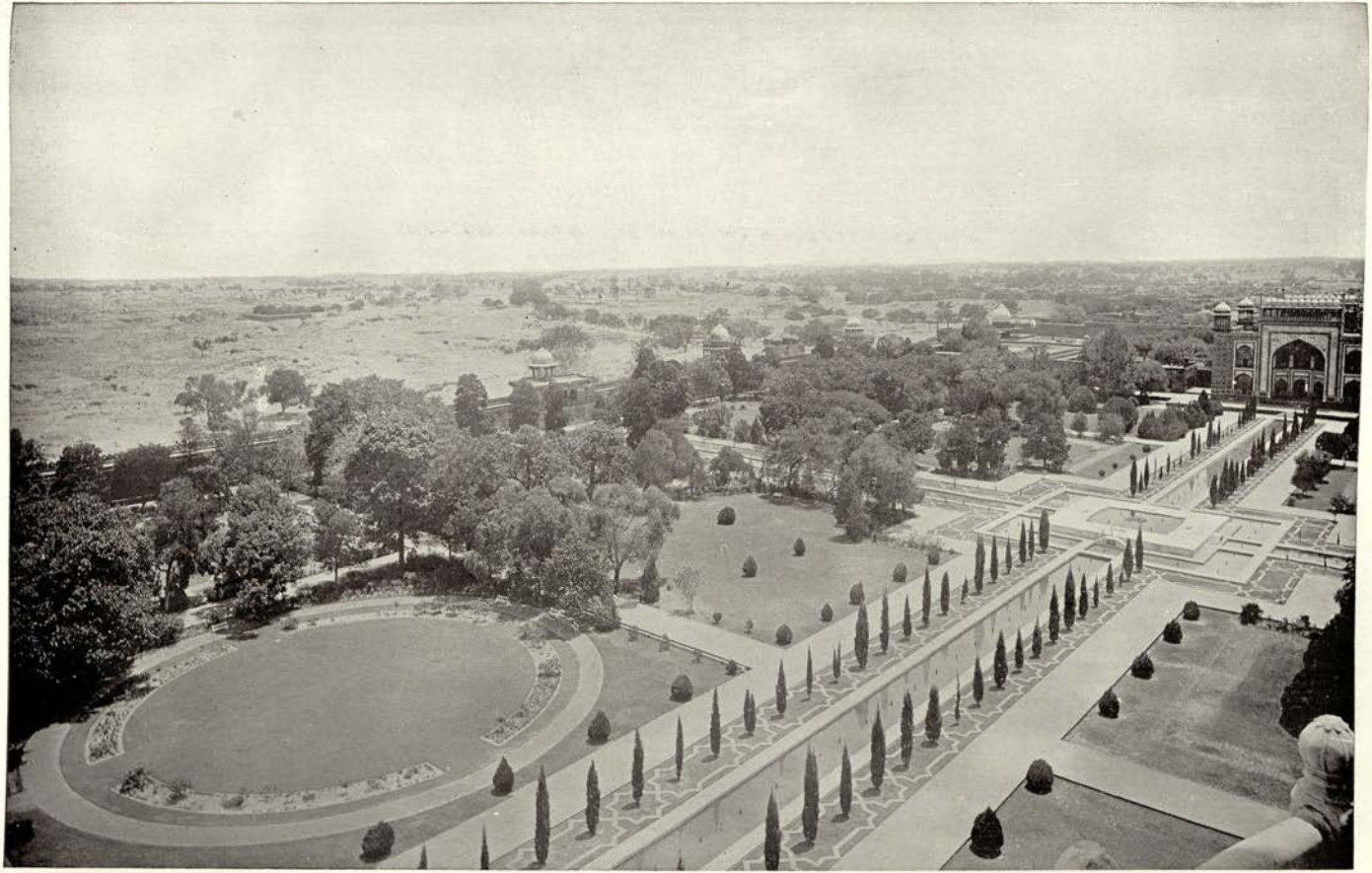


Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

Photo. No. 3398.

AGRA. EAST HALF OF THE TAJ MAHAL GARDEN IN MARCH, 1914.

Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

Photo. No. 339 7.

AGRA. WEST HALF OF THE TAJ MAHAL GARDEN IN MARCH 1914

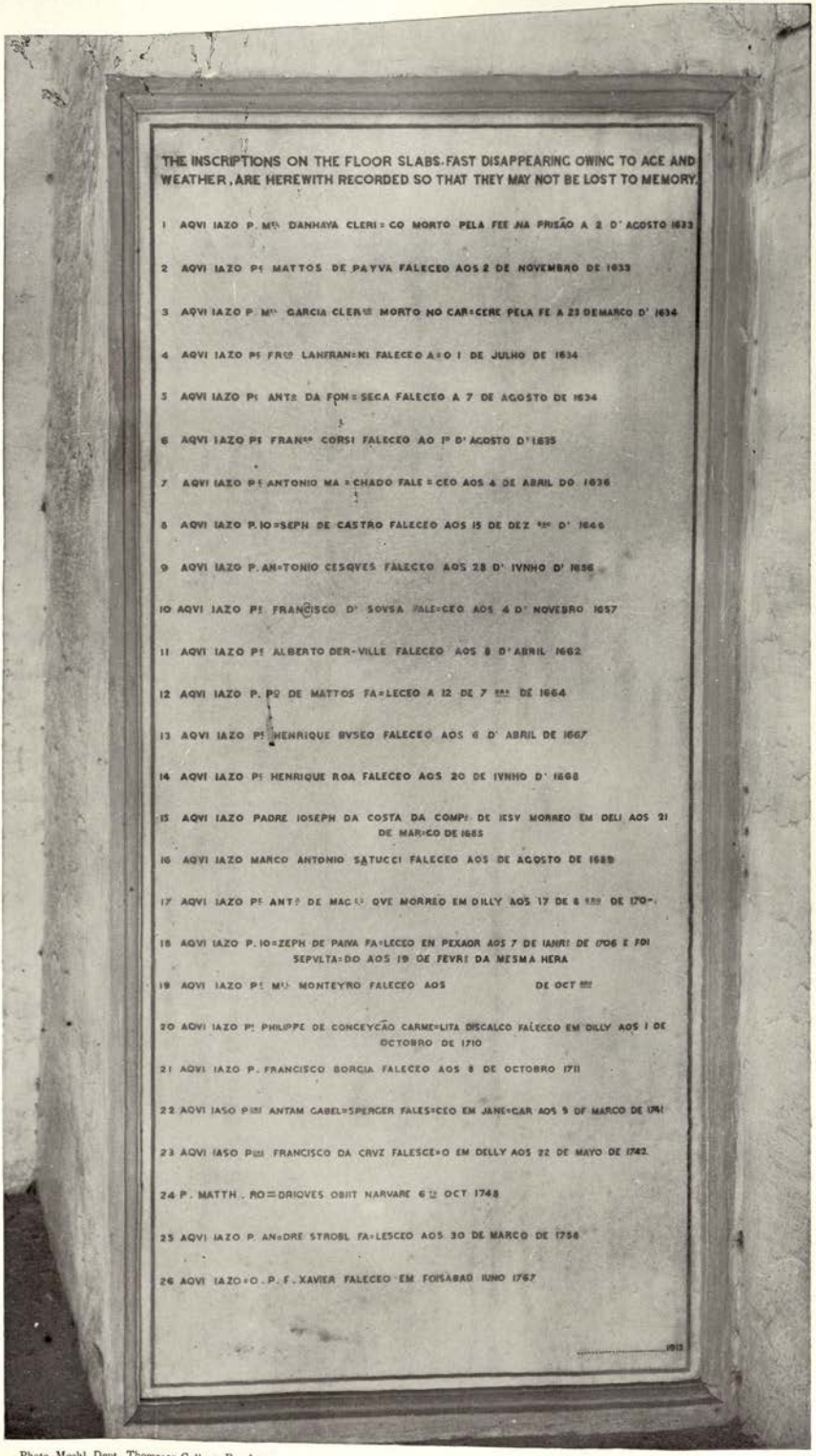

THE INSCRIPTIONS ON THE FLOOR SLABS FAST DISAPPEARING OWING TO ACE AND WEATHER, ARE HEREWITH RECORDED SO THAT THEY MAY NOT BE LOST TO MEMORY.
1 AQVI IAZO P. Mel DANHAYA CLERI=CO MORTO PELA FEE NA PRISÃO A 2 D' AGOSTO 1633
2 AQVI IAZO Pe MATTOS DE PAYVA FALECEO AOS 2 DE NOVEMBRO DE 1633
3 AQVI IAZO P. Mel GARCIA CLERel MORTO NO CAR=CERE PELA FE A 23 DE MARCO D' 1634
4 AQVI IAZO Pe FRel LANFRAN=KI FALECEO A=O 1 DE JULHO DE 1634
5 AQVI IAZO Pe ANTo DA FON=SECA FALECEO A 7 DE AGOSTO DE 1634
6 AQVI IAZO Pe FRANco CORSI FALECEO AO 1o D' AGOSTO D' 1635
7 AQVI IAZO Pe ANTONIO MA=CHADO FALE=CEO AOS 4 DE ABRIL DO 1636
8 AQVI IAZO P. IO=SEPH DE CASTRO FALECEO AOS 15 DE DEZ bro D' 1646
9 AQVI IAZO P. AN=TONIO CESQVES FALECEO AOS 28 D' IVNHO D' 1656
10 AQVI IAZO Pe FRANCISCO D' SOVSA FALE=CEO AOS 4 D' NOVEBRO 1657
11 AQVI IAZO Pe ALBERTO DER-VILLE FALECEO AOS 8 D' ABRIL 1662
12 AQVI IAZO P. PO DE MATTOS FA=LECEO A 12 DE 7 bro DE 1664
13 AQVI IAZO Pe HENRIQUE BVSEO FALECEO AOS 6 D' ABRIL DE 1667
14 AQVI IAZO Pe HENRIQUE ROA FALECEO AOS 20 DE IVNHO D' 1668
15 AQVI IAZO PADRE IOSEPH DA COSTA DA COMPa DE IESV MORREO EM DELI AOS 21 DE MARCO DE 1685
16 AQVI IAZO MARCO ANTONIO SATUCCI FALECEO AOS DE AGOSTO DE 1689
17 AQVI IAZO Pe ANTo DE MAGL OVE MORREO EM DILLY AOS 17 DE 8 bro DE 170-.
18 AQVI IAZO P. IO=ZEPH DE PAIVA FA=LECEO EN PEXAOR AOS 7 DE IANRo DE 1706 E FOI SEPVLTA=DO AOS 19 DE FEVRo DA MESMA HERA
19 AQVI IAZO Pe Mel MONTEYRO FALECEO AOS DE OCT bro
20 AQVI IAZO Pe PHILIPPE DE CONCEYCÃO CARME=LITA DISCALCO FALECEO EM DILLY AOS 1 DE OCTOBRO DE 1710
21 AQVI IAZO P. FRANCISCO BORCIA FALECEO AOS 8 DE OCTOBRO 1711
22 AQVI IASO Pel ANTAM GABEL=SPERGER FALES=CEO EM JANE=CAR AOS 9 DE MARCO DE 1741
23 AQVI IASO Pel FRANCISCO DA CRVZ FALESCE=O EM DELLY AOS 22 DE MAYO DE 1742
24 P. MATTH. RO=DRIOVES OBIIT NARVARE 6 12 OCT 1748
25 AQVI IAZO P. AN=DRE STROBL FA=LESCEO AOS 30 DE MARCO DE 1756
26 AQVI IAZO=O P. F. XAVIER FALECEO EM FOISABAD IUNO 1767
1913

Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

Photo. No. 5390.

Agra. Martyr's Chapel, Roman Catholic Cemetery. One of the new commemorative tablets.

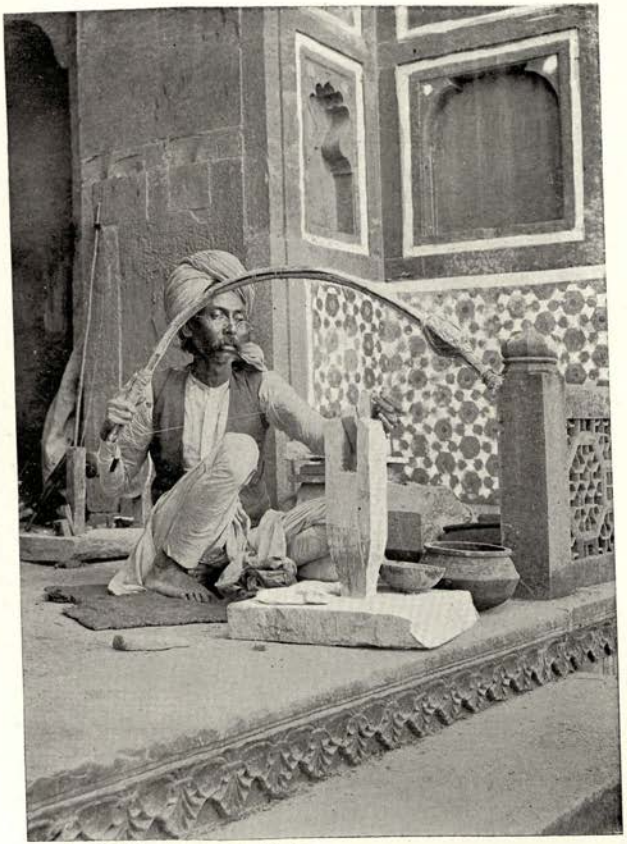


Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

(*a*). Agra. Craftsman at work on "pietra dura" for the tomb of Itimadu-d-daulah.

Photos. by the District Surveyor, Agra.

(*b*). Agra. Craftsman at work on "pietra dura" for the tomb of Itimadu-d-daulah.

THE FAZURI BAGH
LAHORE

Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

LAHORE. IMPROVEMENTS TO THE HAZURI BAGH, AS SEEN FROM THE WEST.

Photo. No. 313 (Delhi).

Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

Photo. No. 312 (Delhi).

LAHORE. RANJIT SINGH'S *BARADARI* AFTER LAY-OUT OF HAZURI BAGH.

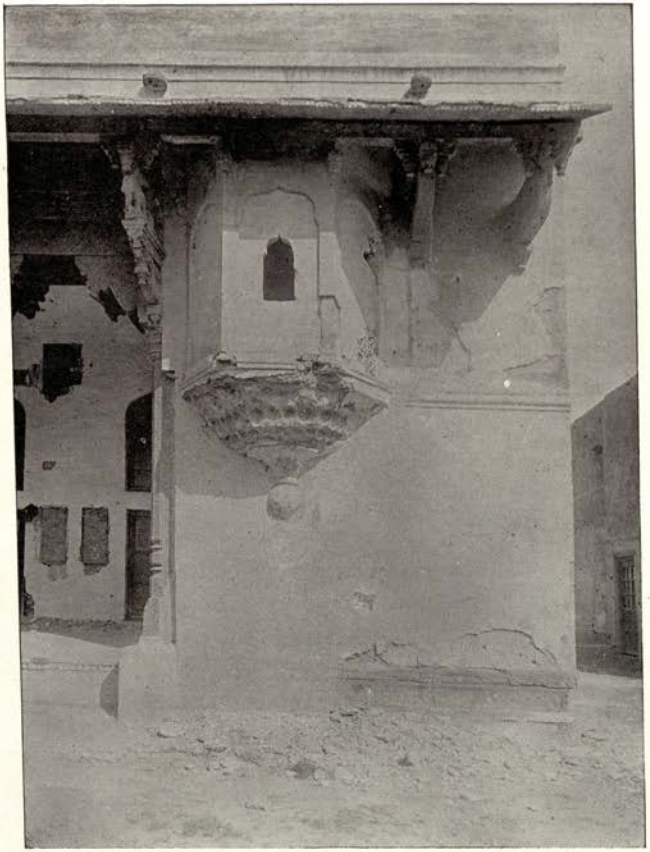


Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee. Photo. No. 3153.

(*a*). Lahore Fort. Roman Catholic Chapel. Oriel window before removal of modern plaster.

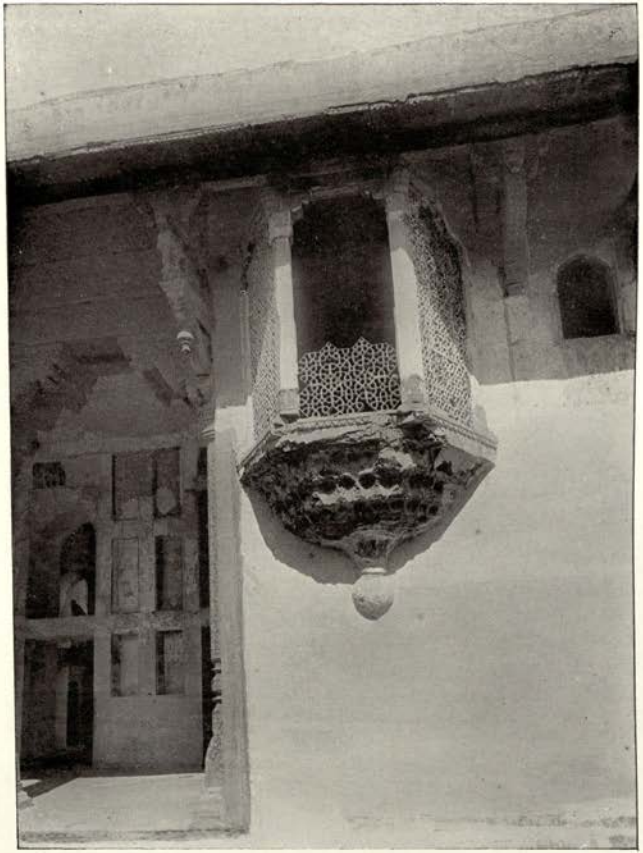


Photo. No. 317 (Delhi).

(*b*). Lahore Fort. Roman Catholic Chapel. Oriel window after removal of modern plaster. The missing *jali* work is being replaced.

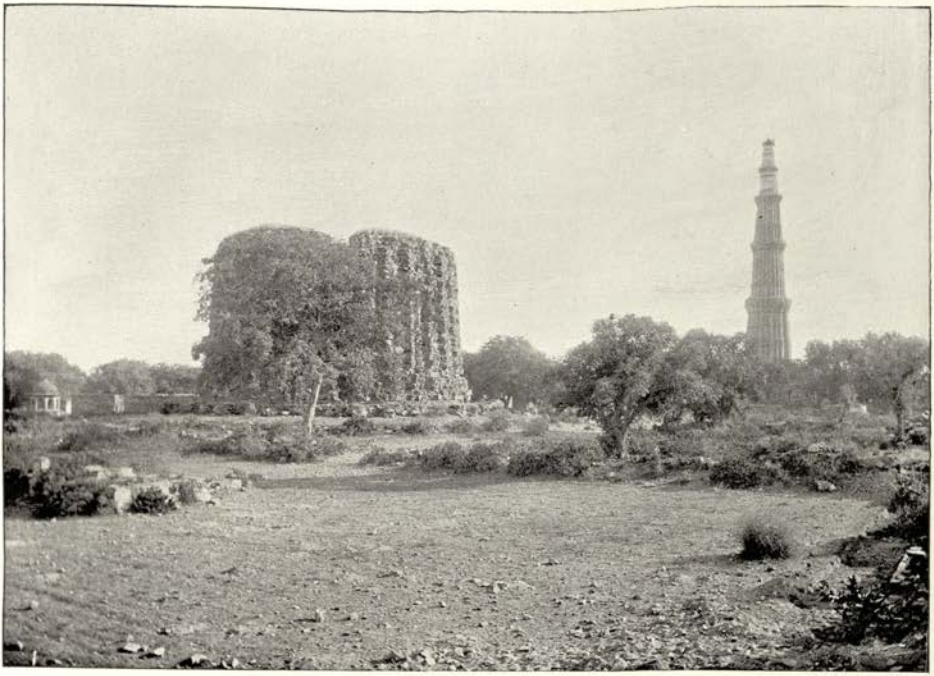


Photo. No. 2936.

(*a*). Delhi, Qutb. The great northern court of Alau-d-din, before layout.

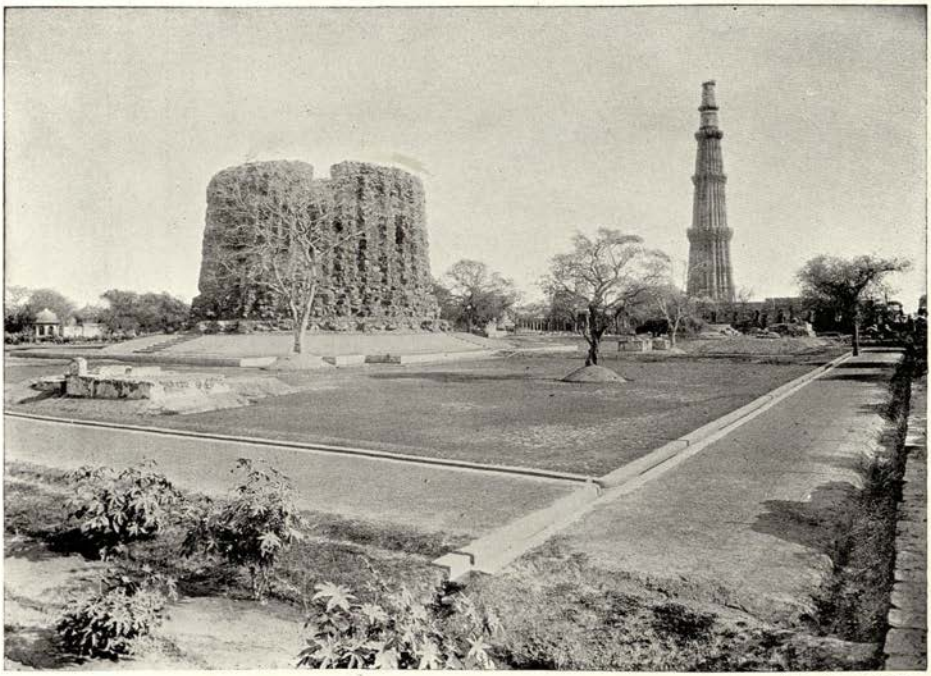


Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

Photo. No. 193 (Delhi).

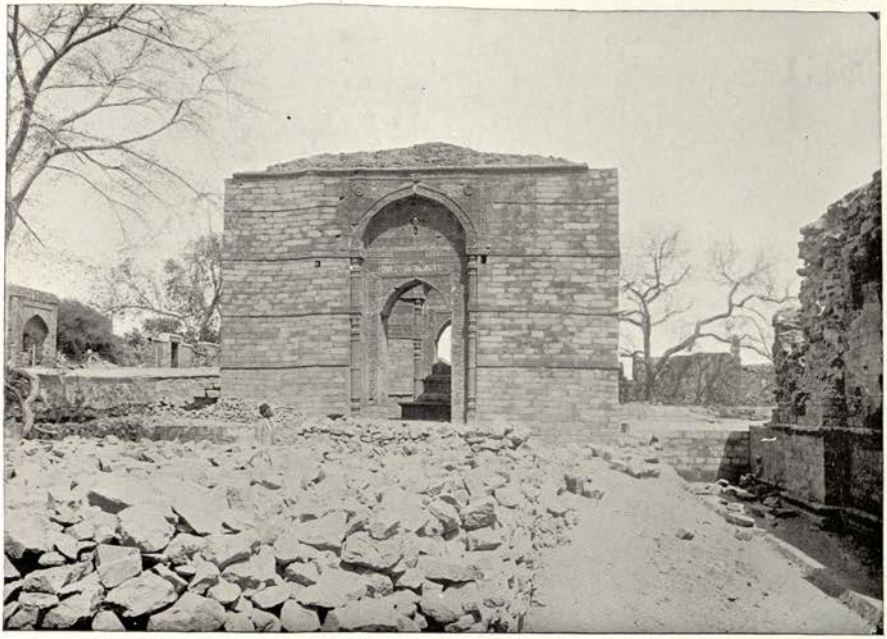
(*b*). Delhi, Qutb. The great northern court of Alau-d-din, after layout.

Photo. No. 2859.

(*a*). Delhi, Qutb. The great northern court of Alau-d-din before lay-out. View looking North.

Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee. Photo. No. 194 (Delhi).

(*b*). Delhi, Qutb. The great northern court of Alau-d-din, after lay-out. View looking North.



(Photo., Delhi Series).

(*a*). Delhi, Qutb. The tomb of Altamsh. View showing stones collected during excavations at back of mosque wall.

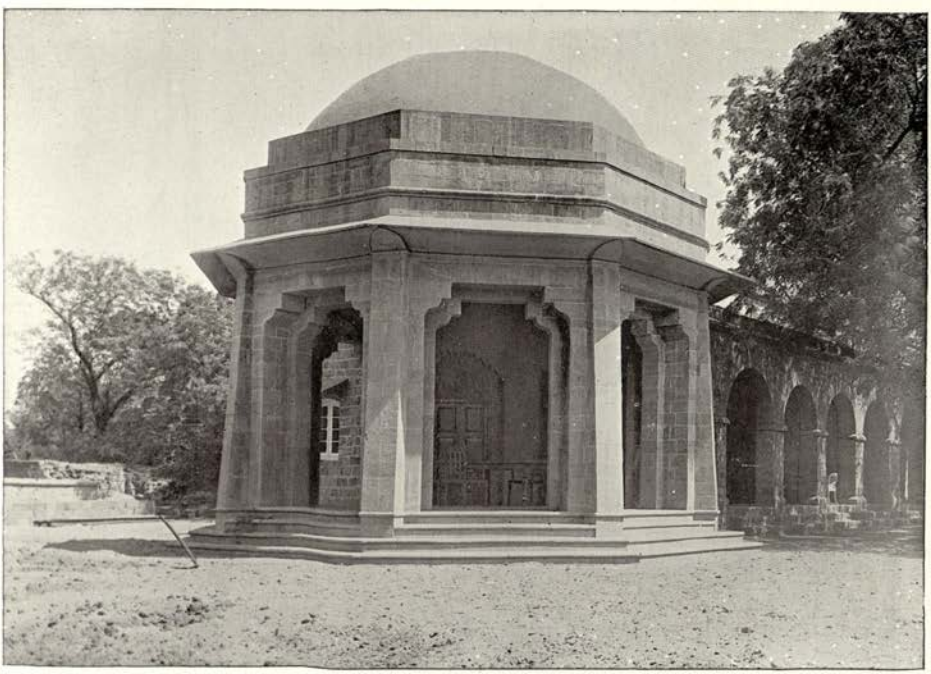


Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

Photo. No. 266 (Delhi).

(*b*). Delhi, Qutb. New *baradari* for use of visitors.

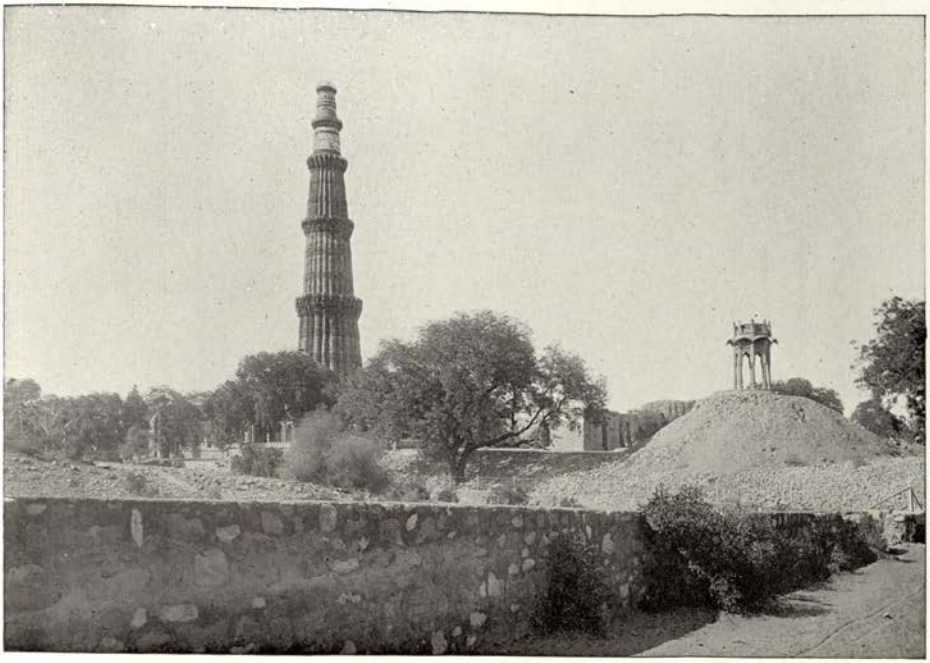


Photo. No. 137 (Delhi).

(*a*). Delhi, Qutb. Smith's *chattri* and mound made by Sir. T. Metcalfe, before lowering of latter.

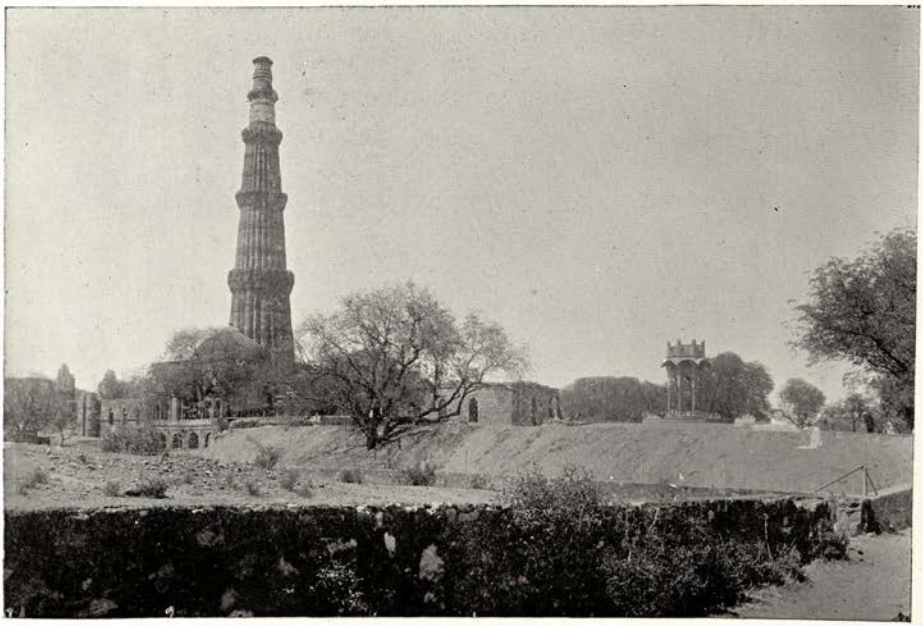


Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

Photo. No. 198 (Delhi).

(*b*). Delhi, Qutb. Smith's *chattri* after lowering of mound made by Sir. T. Metcalfe.

(Photo., Delhi Series).

(*a*). Delhi, Qutb. Carved stones found outside the tomb of Altamsh.

Photo, Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee. (Photo., Delhi Series).

(*b*). Delhi, Qutb. Ruined piers to north of the college of Alau-d-din after repair.
This plate also shows the north frontage of the college reconstructed to plinth height, and the old entrances.

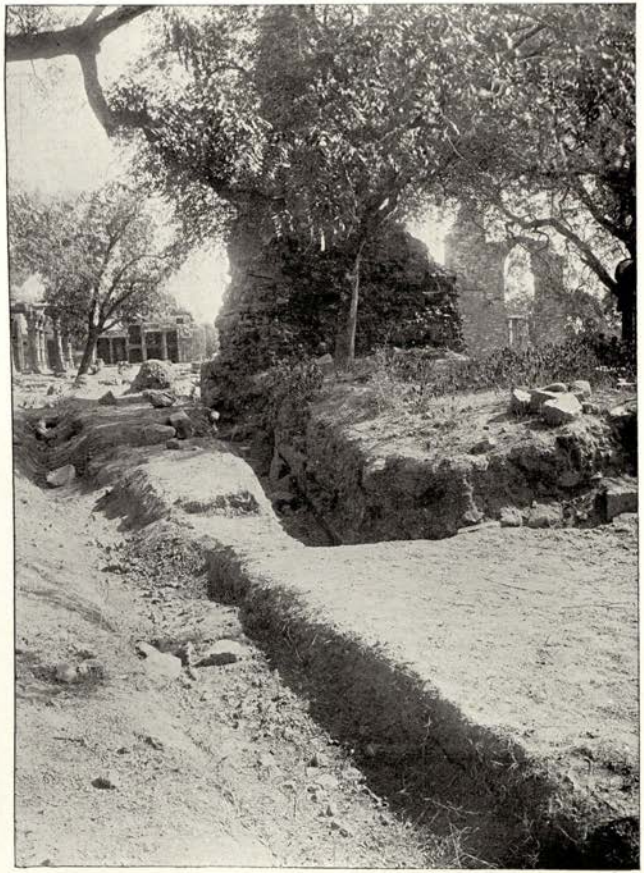


Photo. No. 130 (Delhi). (Photo, Delhi Series).

(*a*). Delhi, Qutb. North wall of the college of Alau-d-din before clearance.

Photo. Mechl Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee. (Photo, Delhi Series).

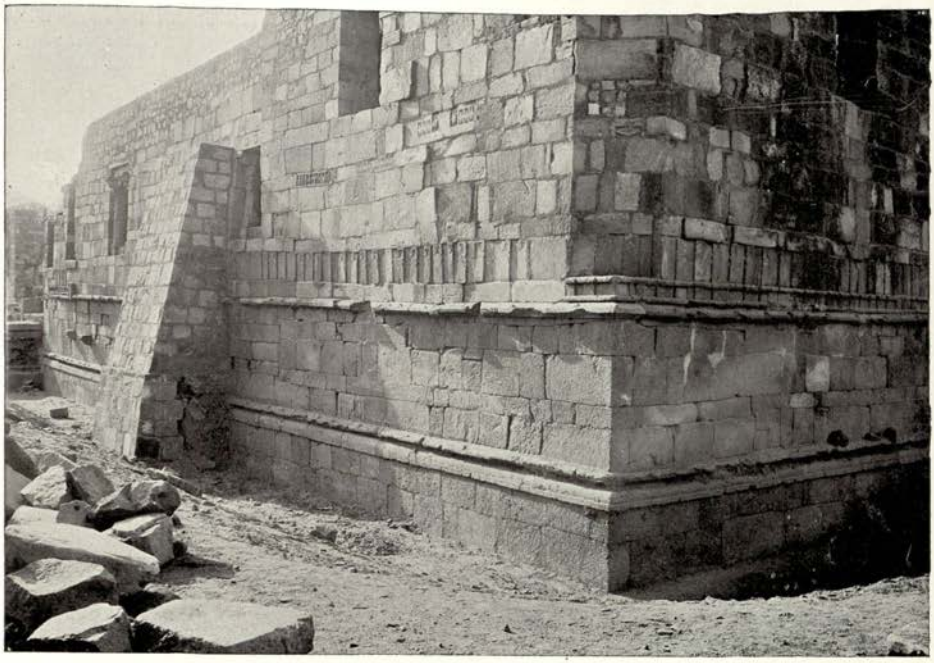
(*b*). The same after clearance.

Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee. Photo. No. 247 (Delhi).

(*a*). Delhi, Qutb. Debris under removal from the so-called tomb of Alau-d-din. The lowest coolie is standing on the old floor level.

Photo. No. 290 (Delhi).

(*b*). Delhi, Qutb. The so-called tomb of Alau-d-din, showing the graves and underpinning repairs in progress.



(Photo., Delhi Series).

(*a*). Delhi, Qutb. The S. E. corner of the mosque showing lower band of plinth as now exposed. This was buried till 1913.

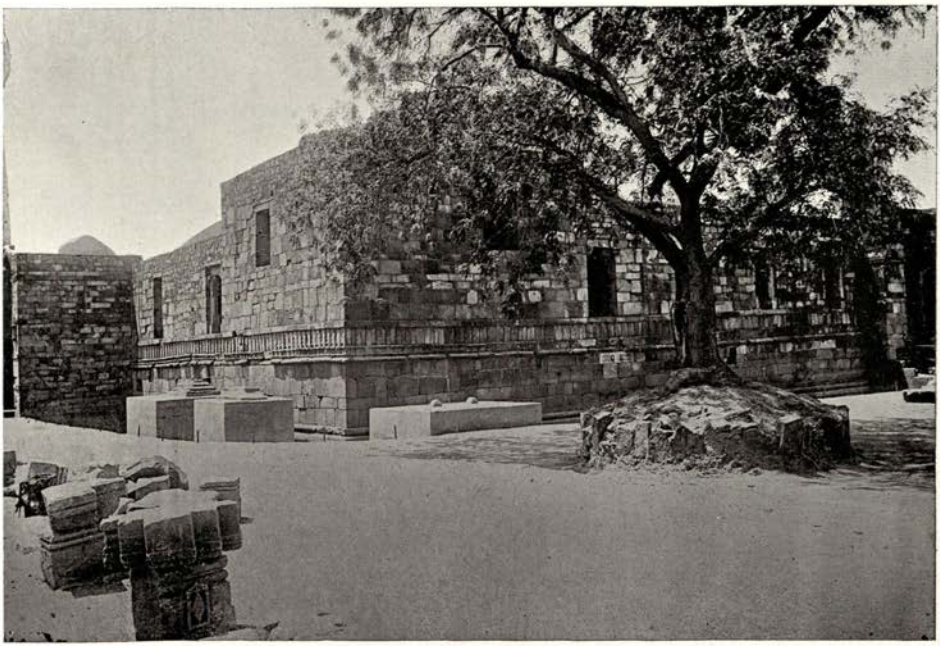


Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee. Photo. No. 264 (Delhi).

(*b*). Delhi, Qutb. The N. E. corner of the mosque showing lower band of plinth exposed.

Photo. No. 265 (Delhi).

(*a*). Delhi, Qutb. The south steps of the mosque during excavation.
The original steps can be seen underneath the *kacha* ones.

Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

Photo. No. 282 (Delhi).

(*b*). Delhi, Mehrauli. The Jahaz mahal after clearance.

Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee. Photo. No. 283 (Delhi).

(*a*). Delhi, Qutb. Buried plinth, Alai Darwaza. To be exposed.

Photo. No. 201 (Delhi).

(*b*). Delhi, Sarai Shahji. The tomb of Farid Murtaza Khan.

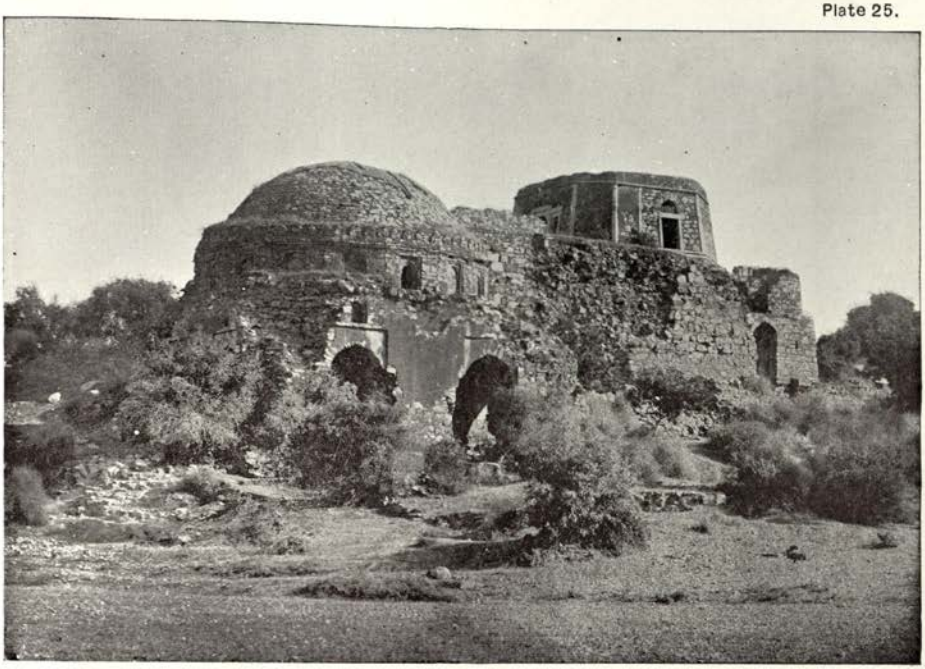


Photo. No. 2916.

(*a*). Delhi, Begampur. The Bijai Mandal, before repair.

Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

Photo. No. 202 (Delhi).

(*b*). The same after repair.

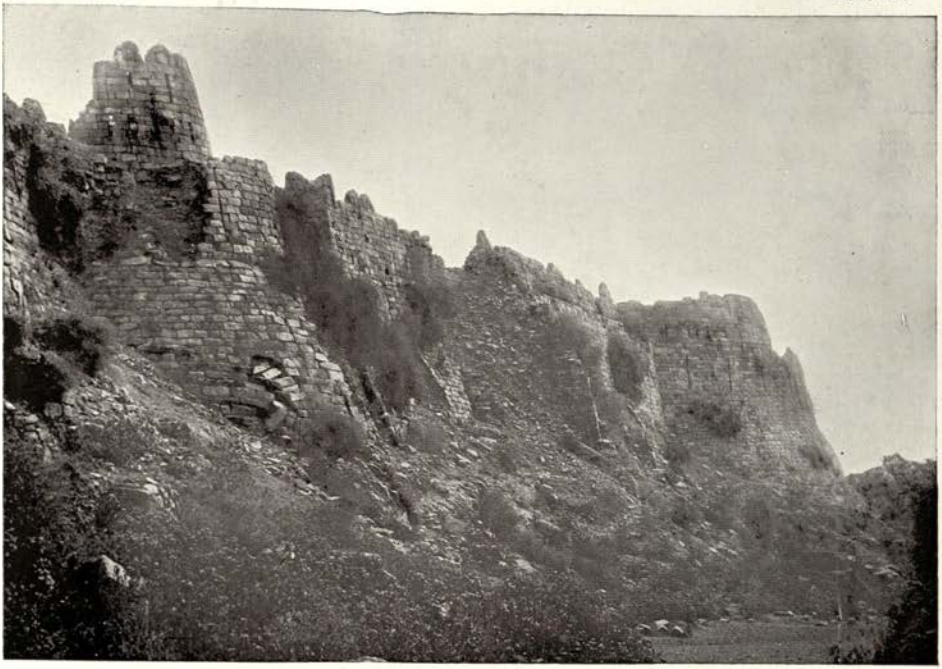
Photo. No. 215 (Delhi).

(*a*). Delhi, Firozabad. Walls after repair.

Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

Photo. No. 213 (Delhi).

(*b*). Delhi, Firozabad. One of the interior buildings after repair.



(*a*). Delhi, Tughlaqabad. South outer wall of citadel before repair.

Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

(*b*). The same after repair.

Photo. No. 2811.

(*a*). Delhi, Wazirabad. The bridge before clearance and repair.

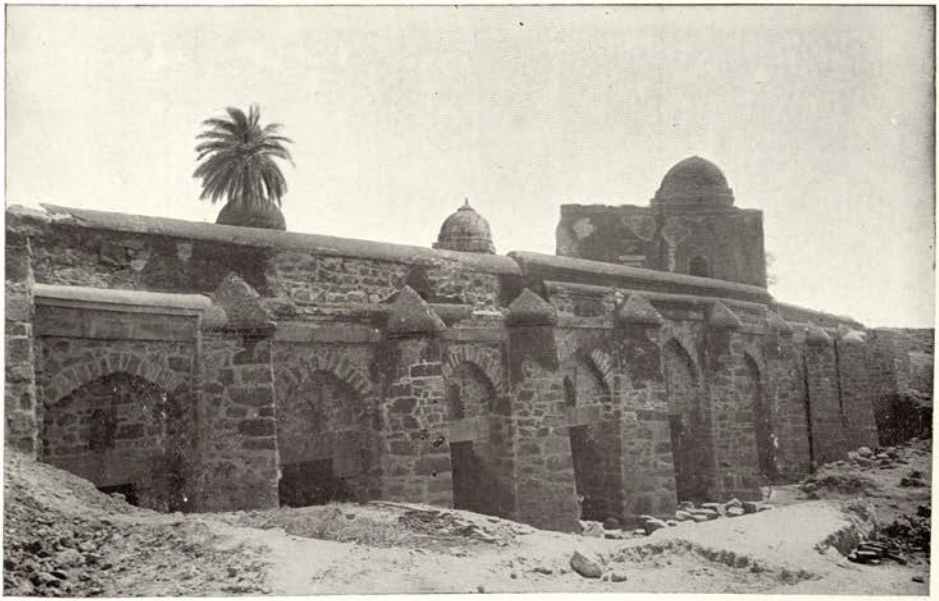


Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

Photo. No. 206 (Delhi).

(*b*). The same after clearance and repair.

Photo. No. 2822.

(*a*). Delhi, Wazirabad. General view of the group before clearance and repair.

Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

Photo. No. 205 (Delhi).

(*b*). The same during clearance and repair.

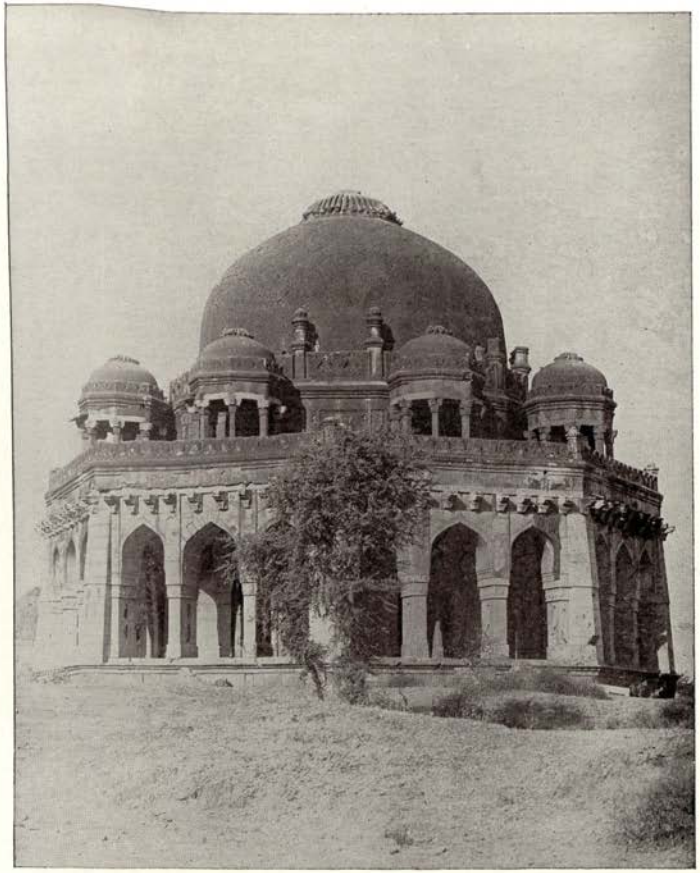


Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee. Photo. No. 1821.

(*a*). Delhi, Khairpur. The Gumbaz Mubarik Khan, before reconstruction of *chajja*.

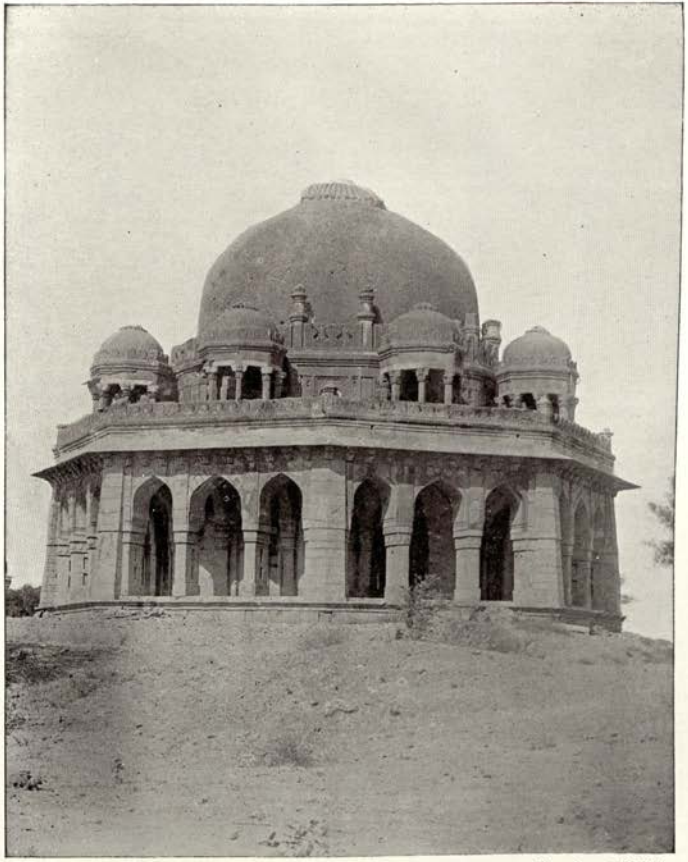


Photo. No. 208 (Delhi).

(*b*). The same after reconstruction of *chajja*.

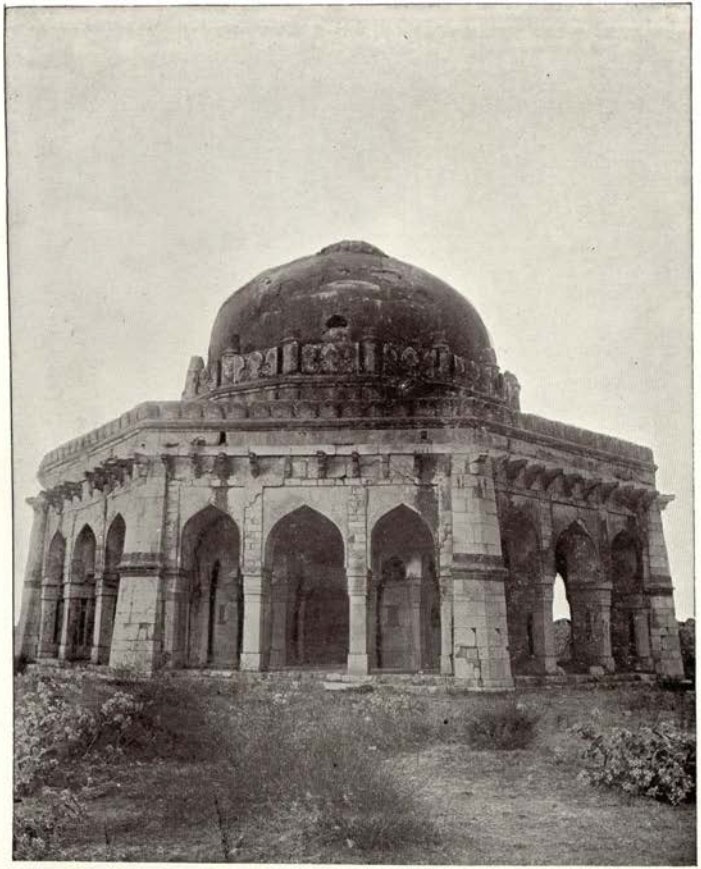


Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee. Photo. No. 209 (Delhi).

(*a*). Delhi, Khairpur. The tomb of Sikandar Lodi before reconstruction of *chajja*.

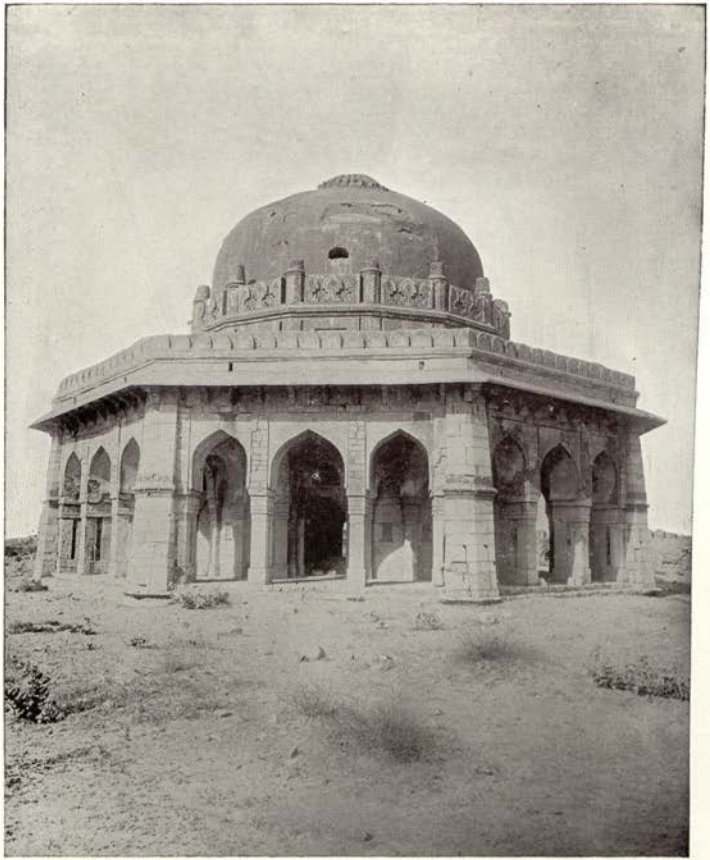


Photo. No. 1822.

(*b*). The same after reconstruction of *chajja*.

Photo. No. 338 (Delhi).

(*a*). Hissar. Subterranean doorways exposed at the Lat-ki-Masjid.

Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

Photo. No. 2975.

(*b*). Delhi. Old Lodi Bridge at Khairpur.

Photo. No. 3208.

(*a*). Delhi, Purana Qila, (Indrapat). East face of west wall before repair.

Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

Photo. No. 222 (Delhi).

(*b*). The same after repair.

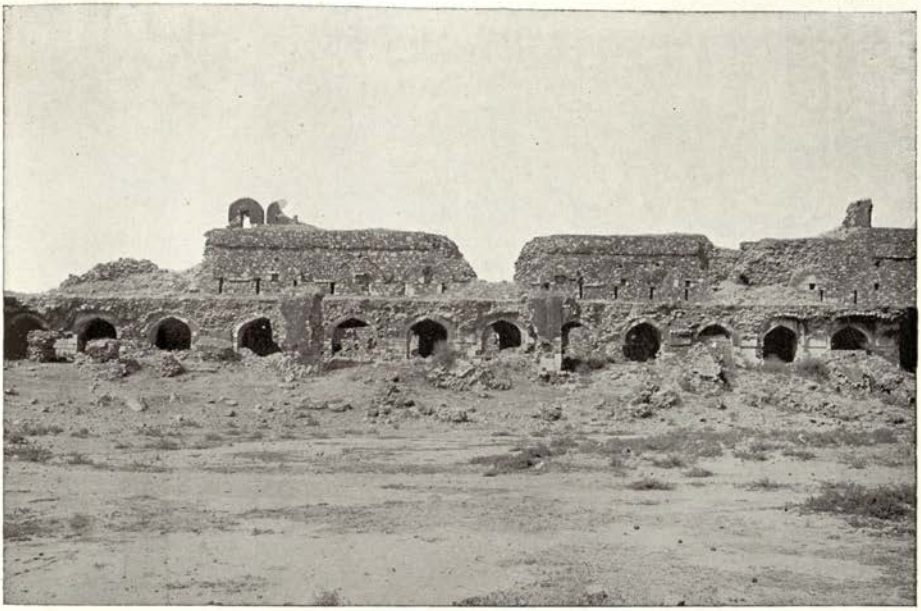


Photo. No. 3251.

(*a*). Delhi, Purana Qila (Indrapat). Detailed view of the same portion before repair.

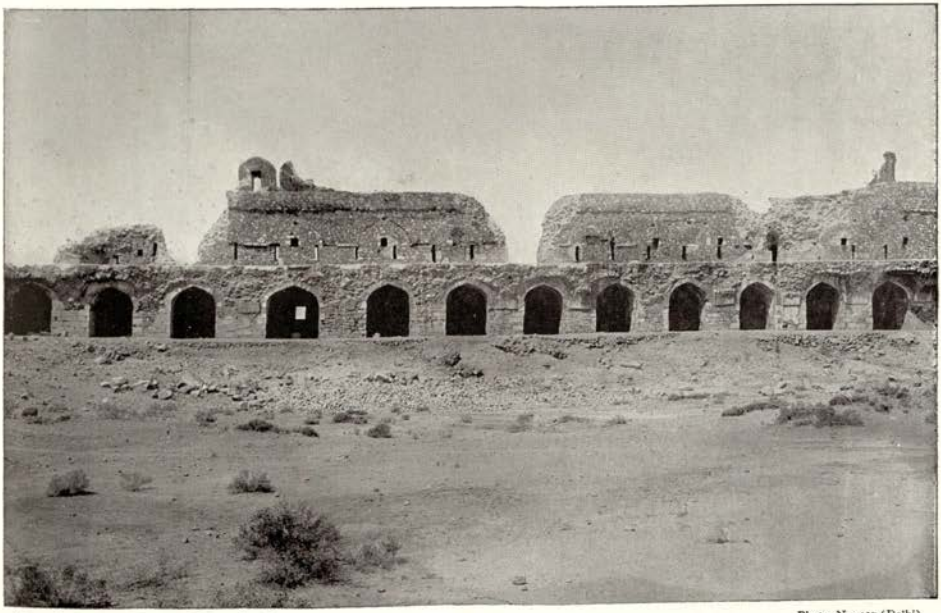


Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

Photo. No. 217 (Delhi).

(*b*). The same after repair.

Photo. No. 3256.

(*a*). Delhi, Purana Qila (Indrapat). Another portion of the west wall before repair.

Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

Photo. No. 325 (Delhi).

(*b*). The same after repair.

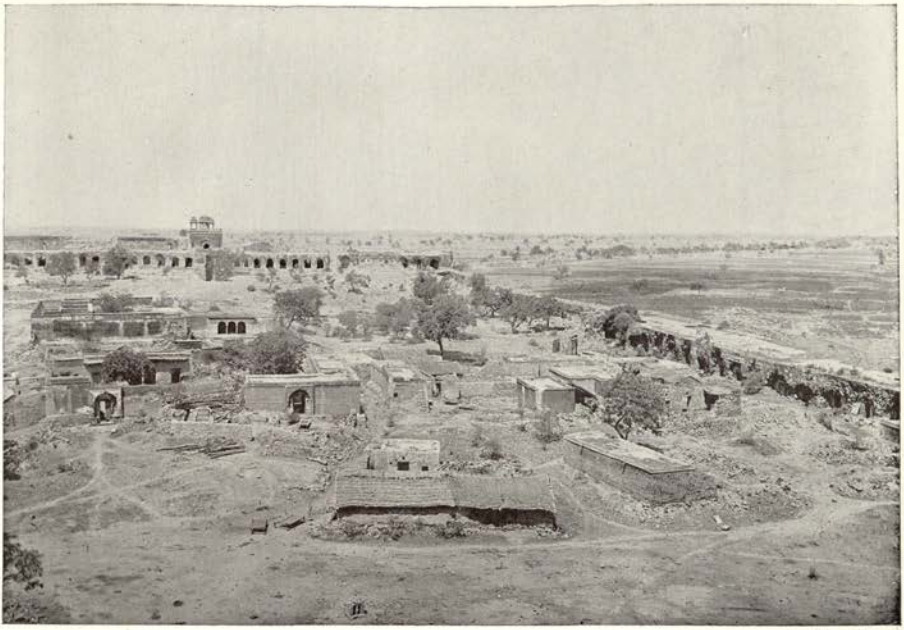


Photo. No. 3246.

(*a*). Delhi, Purana Qila (Indrapat). East wall (northern portion) before repair and before removal of houses.

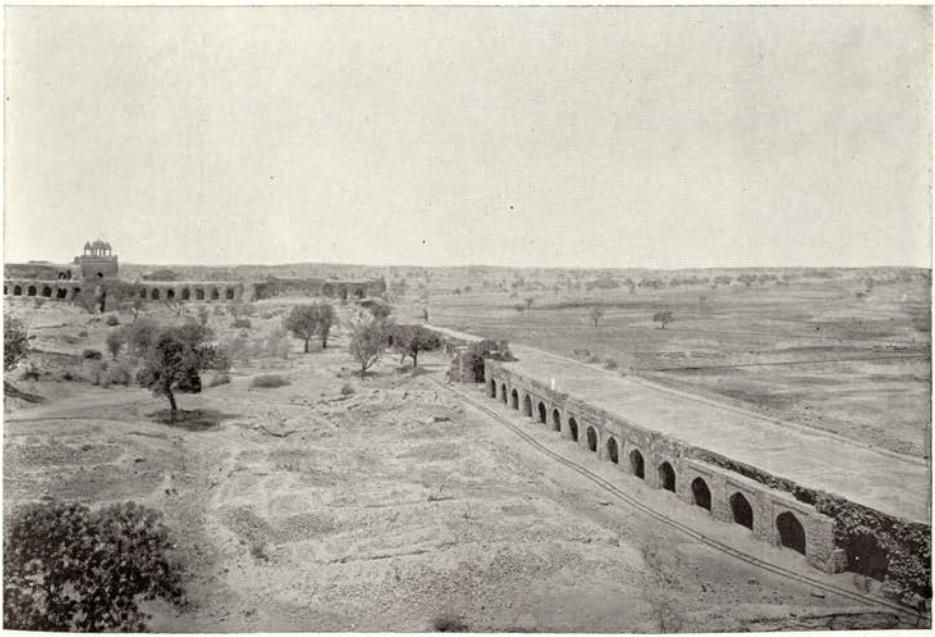


Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

Photo. No. 234 (Delhi).

(*b*). The same after repair and after removal of houses.

Photo. No. 3222.

(*a*). Delhi, Purana Qila (Indrapat). South gate, east wall, before repair.

Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

Photo. No. 239 (Delhi).

(*b*). The same after repair.

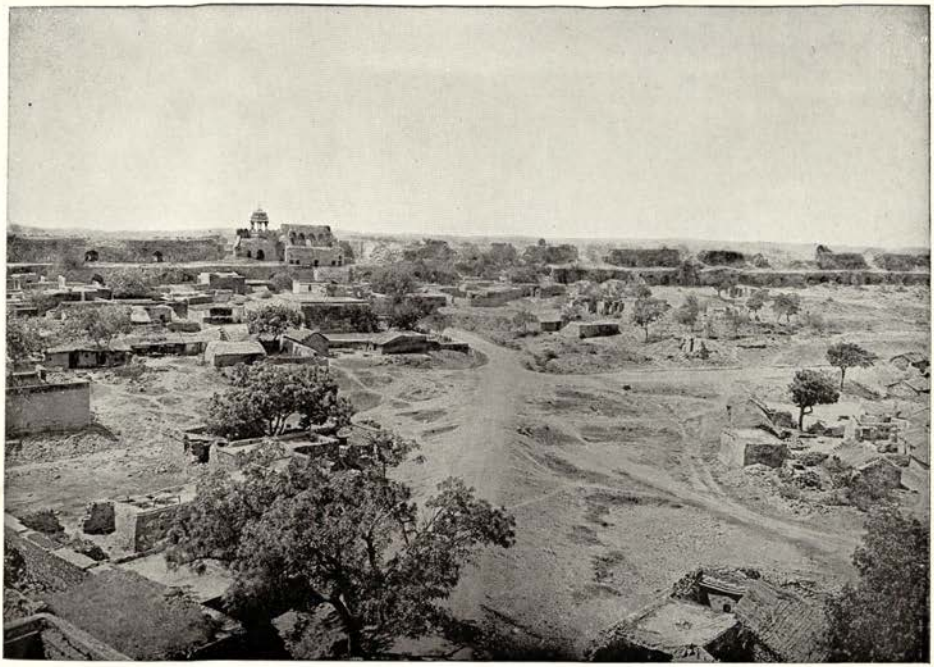


Photo. No. 3249.

(*a*). Delhi, Purana Qila (Indrapat). View looking towards west gate before repair and before removal of houses.

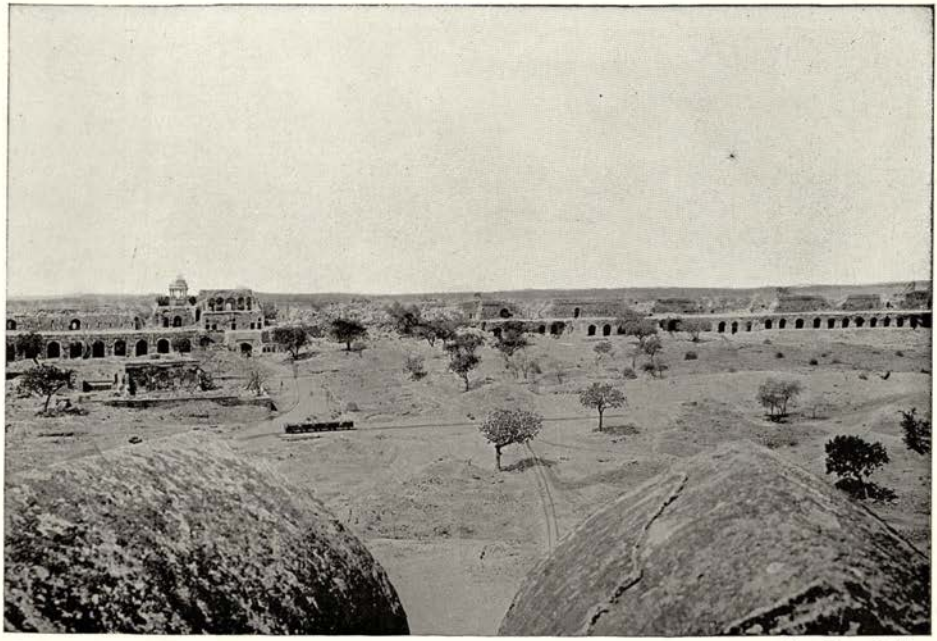


Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee. Photo. No. 232 (Delhi).

(*b*). The same after repair and after clearance of houses.

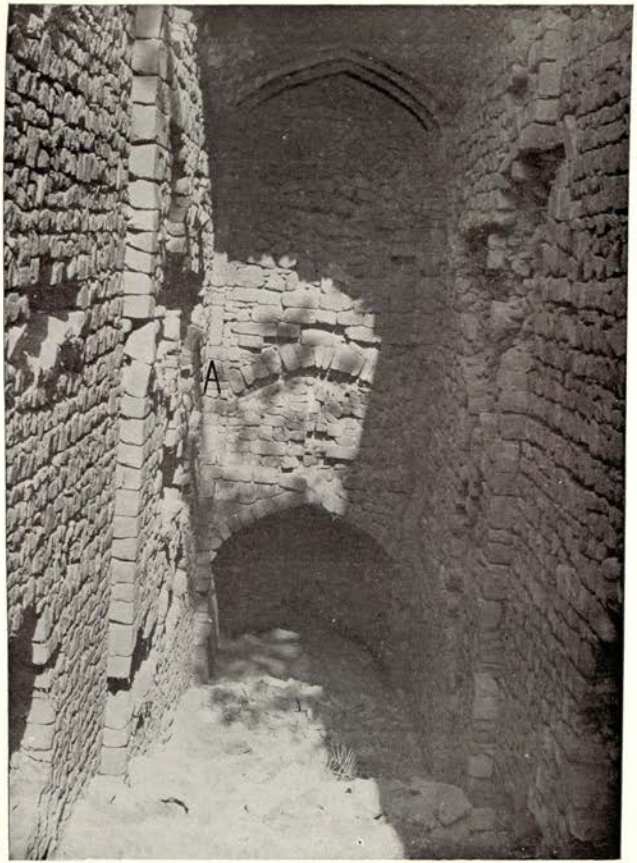


Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee. Photo. No. 3349.

(*a*). Delhi, Purana Qila (Indrapat). The *baoli* before clearance and before repair.
(Point **A** corresponds to point **A** on next photo.)

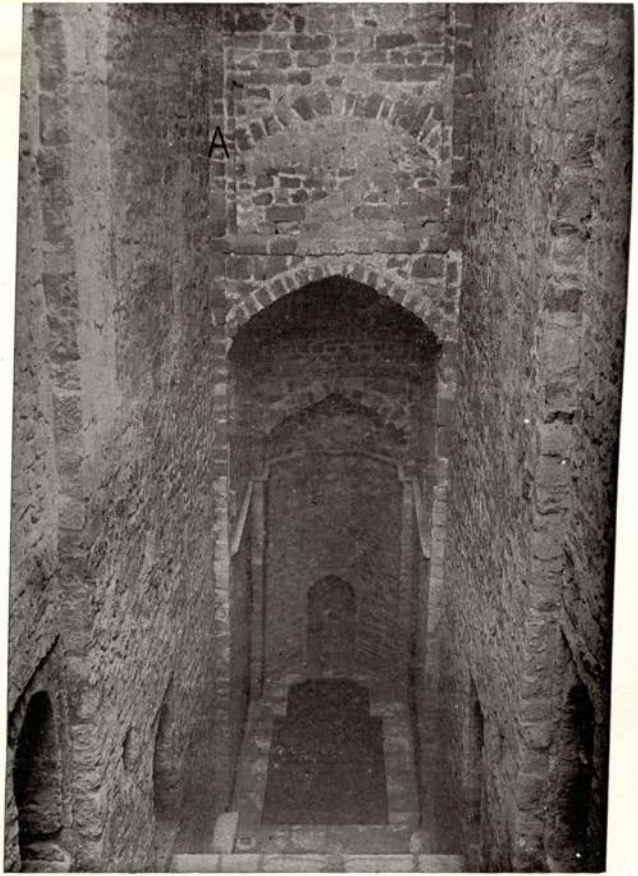


Photo. No. 239 (Delhi).

(*b*). The same after clearance and after repair.

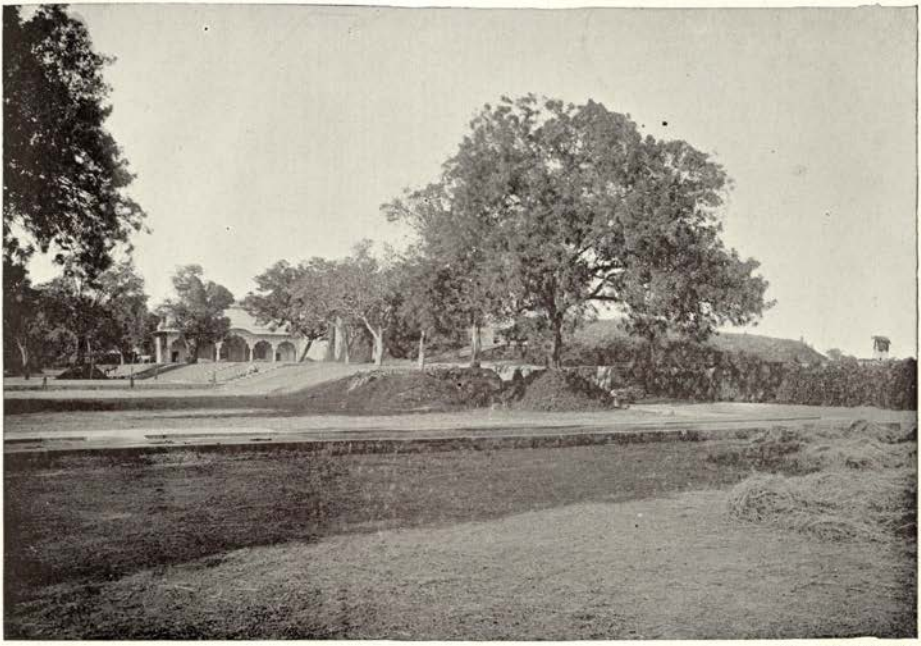


Photo. No. 234 (Delhi).

(*a*). Delhi, Fort. Moti Masjid Battery before removal.

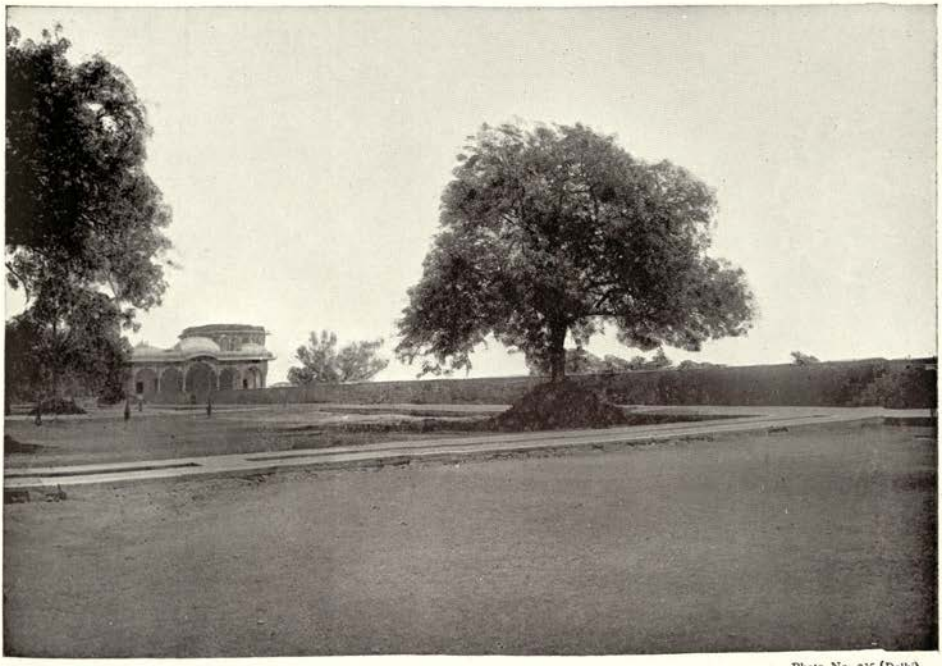


Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

Photo. No. 235 (Delhi).

(*b*). The terrace after removal of battery.

Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

Photo. No. 288 (Delhi).

DELHI FORT. MUGHAL ROOMS. *MASNAD* AND *TAKIAS* (PILLOWS) IN NORTH ROOM.

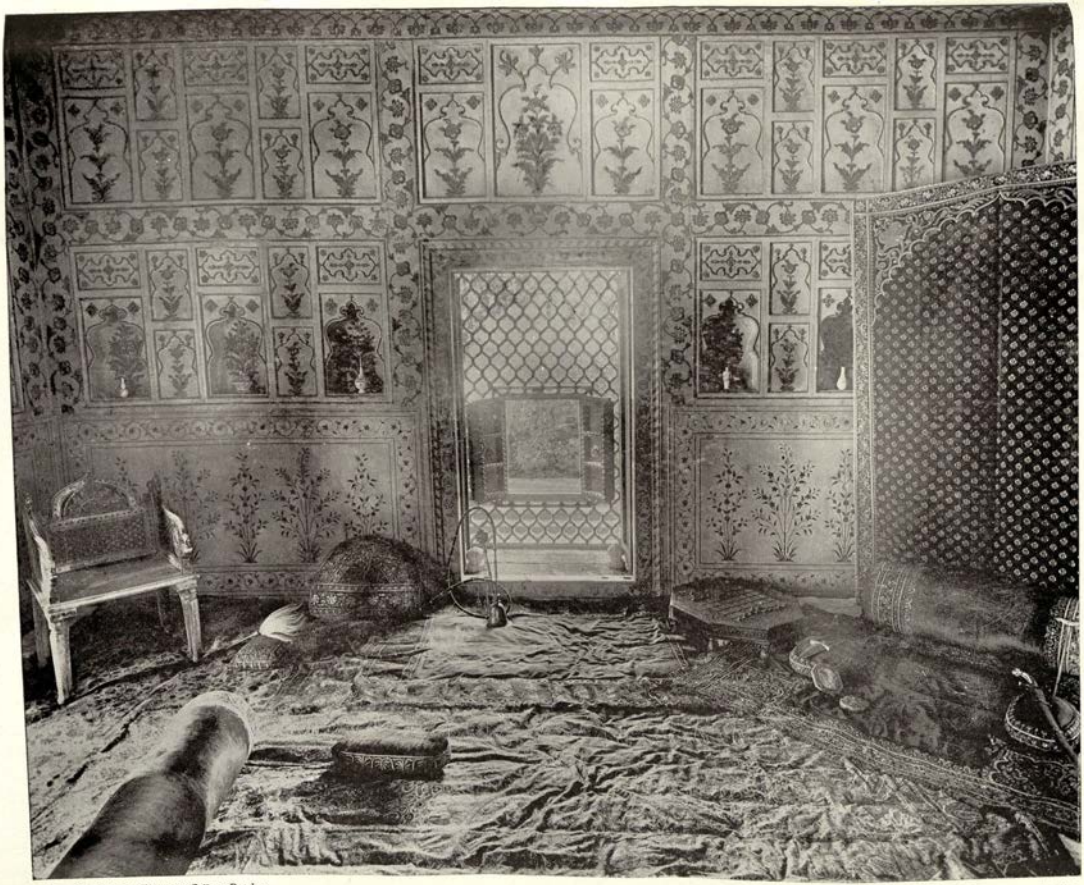


Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

Photo. No. 123 (Delhi).

DELHI FORT. MUGHAL ROOMS. GENERAL VIEW OF SOUTH ROOM

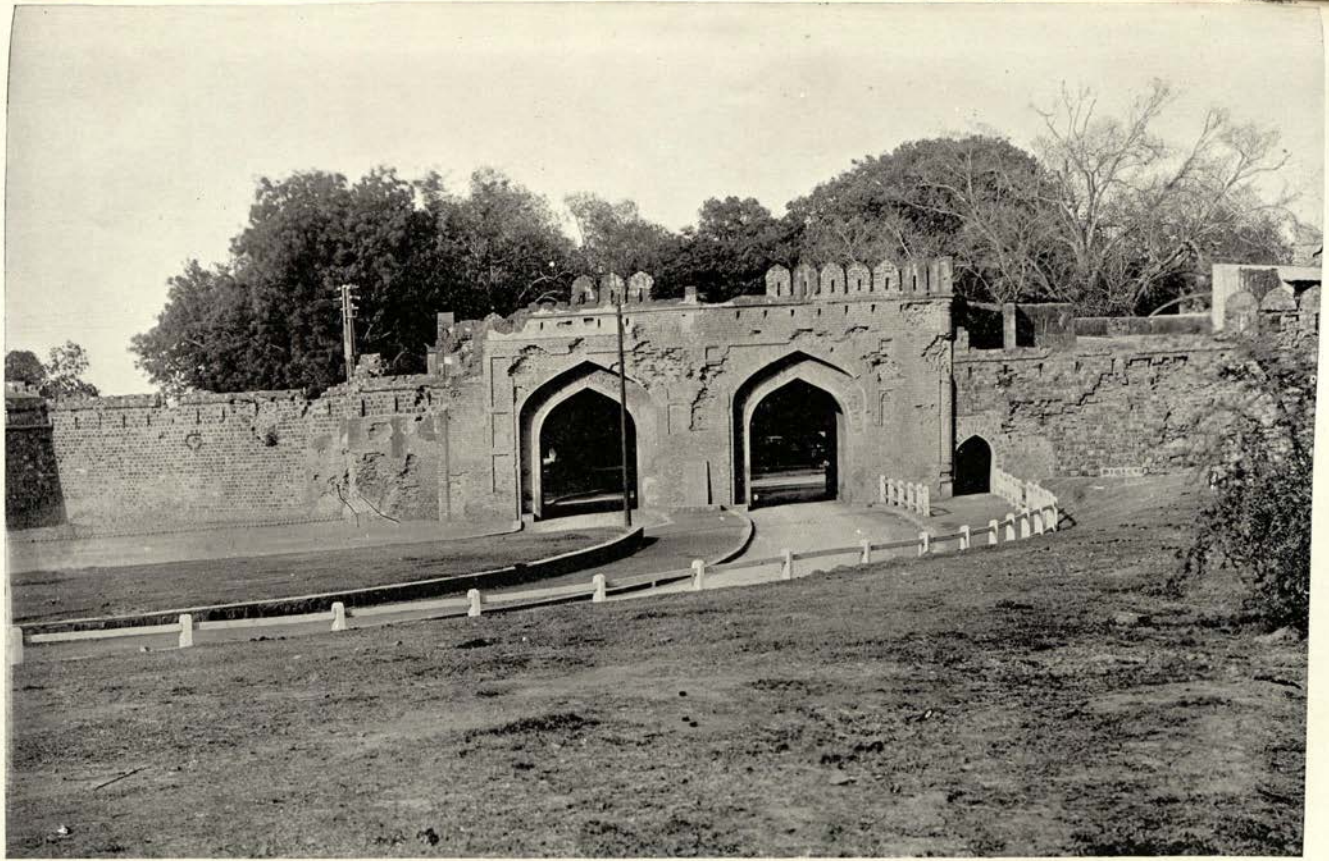
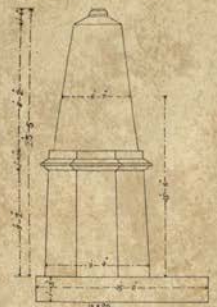


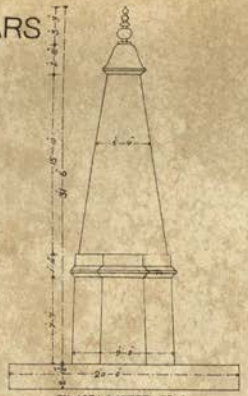
Photo.-Mechl. Dept., Thomason College, Roorkee.

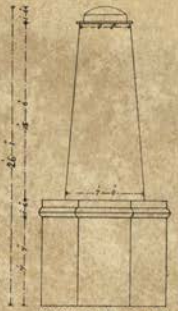
Photo. No. 285 (Delhi).

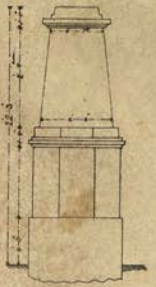
DELHI. KASHMIRI GATE. AFTER REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS TO SURROUNDINGS.

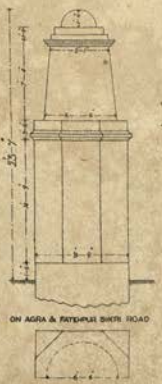
TYPES OF KOS MINARS

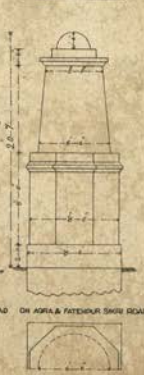


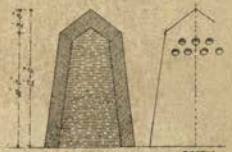






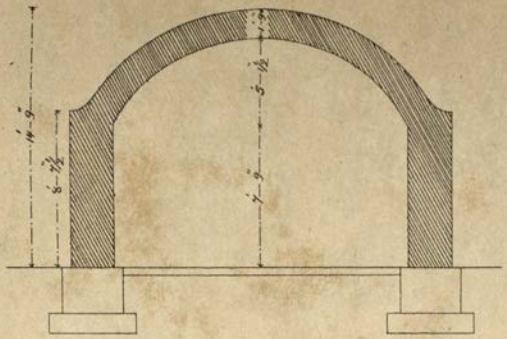




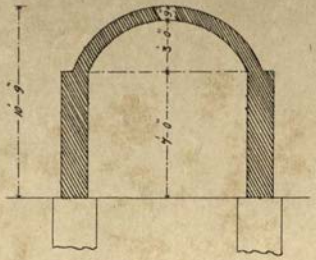


Gordon Sanderson
Major, R.E.
Superintendent of Archæology
Northern Circle

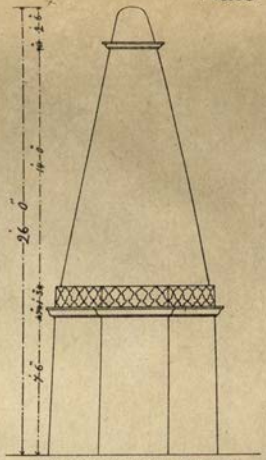
Types of Kos Minars
continued. ~ ~ ~ ~



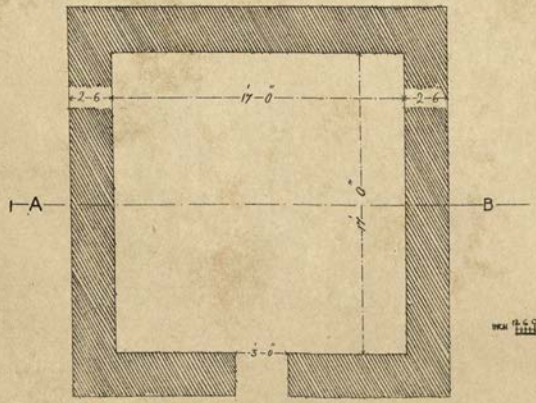
G.T. ROAD RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.

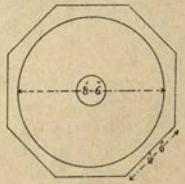


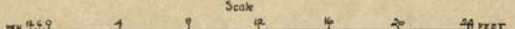
IN RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.



NEAR KHANKAH RODU SHAH AT
SULTANPUR, KAPURTHALA STATE.







Wm. Sanderson. 17/4/14
Superintendent
Muhammadan & British
Monuments. Northern Circle.

Zinco., August, 1914 —No. 2109-5 510

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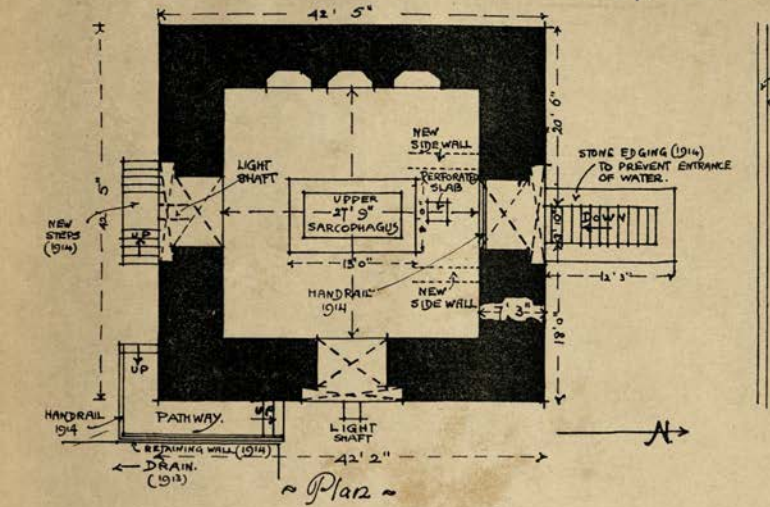
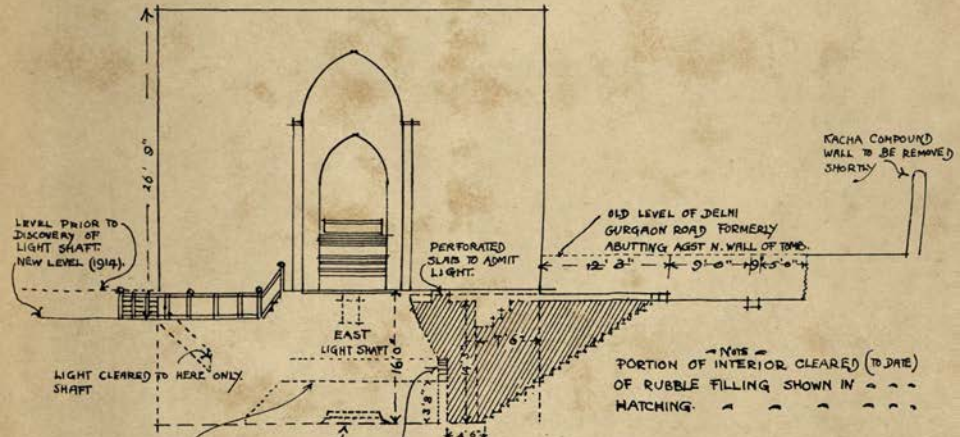
on 24 February, 2020

Altamsh's Tomb Delhi (South). Circa. 1235. A.D. Plate 46.

Sketches showing Tykhana discovered in 1914 and same as now cleared in part, for inspection by visitors.



~ Plan ~


16' 0"
KACHA COMPOUND WALL TO BE REMOVED SHORTLY
LEVEL PRIOR TO DISCOVERY OF LIGHT SHAFT. NEW LEVEL (1914).
OLD LEVEL OF DELHI GURGAON ROAD FORMERLY ABUTTING AGST N. WALL OF TOMB.
PERFORATED SLAB TO ADMIT LIGHT.
12' 3"
9' 0"
5' 0"
EAST LIGHT SHAFT
16'
LIGHT CLEARED TO HERE ONLY. SHAFT
3' 6"
3' 8"
4' 6"
LINE OF FUTURE TUNNELLING IF REQUIRED
NEW ARCH. (BRICK).
PRESUMED POSITION OF LOWER SARCOPHAGUS.

~ Elevation ~

~ NOTE ~
PORTION OF INTERIOR CLEARED (TO DATE) OF RUBBLE FILLING SHOWN IN HATCHING.

FROM A DRAWING KINDLY SUPPLIED BY MR GRIESSEN. SUPDT HORTICULTURE.

G.S. 1914. JUNE.

Zinco., August, 1914.—No. 2189-8-510